

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1927—VOL. XIX, NO. 175

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

GROUP SELLING GRAIN VOLUME AT HIGH FIGURE

Almost 1,000,000,000 Bushels Handled, Farmers Told, on \$100,000,000 Capital

GROWS IN 25 YEARS FROM SMALL START

Now 5000 Companies in 11 States Also Do \$200,000,000 in Farm Supply Business

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 22.—Facts showing impressive growth in number and volume of business of farmers' co-operative grain marketing associations were announced by Lawrence E. Farlow, secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Grain Dealers' Association, in an address at the American Institute of Co-operation, meeting at Northwestern University.

Twenty-five years ago in Iowa a group of farmers subscribed capital and entered the grain business as a co-operative association, the object being to improve their local market, recalled Mr. Farlow. From that, co-operative marketing of grain has been so widely adopted by American farmers, he continued, that almost 1,000,000,000 bushels are handled annually by the 5000 companies that comprise membership of farmers' grain dealers' associations functioning in 11 "surplus grain" states. Their elevator property is valued at \$100,000,000, at least 1,000,000 grain producers are served, and the organization does also about \$200,000,000 worth of business annually in farm supply business.

Illinois Leads Way

Illinois led the way, with organization of the first state farmers' grain dealers' association in 1903. Mr. Farlow told farm leaders and co-operative marketing specialists who are assembled here in summer school. Seventeen of the 30 farmers' elevators then existing in Illinois had been hampered by an unjust boycott, Mr. Farlow said, and reviewed the trend of the times when several other state associations were organized shortly after the Illinois group was established. Markets, he said, were opened to farmers' elevators and the question of finding an outlet for grain was no longer a serious problem.

How organization made it possible for farmers to present effective claims before the Interstate Commerce Commission in matters affecting adjustment of rates to meet competitive conditions was described. Establishment of fair rental charges on elevator sites leased from railroads, and maintenance of side tracks and other local shipping facilities were results of organization, too, he declared.

Perhaps the greatest transportation problem has been car supply in times of heavy deliveries of grain. Mr. Farlow remarked; telling of the part taken by farmers in organization of regional shippers' advisory boards, and declaring that since these began to function "car shortage has been practically eliminated and farmers' elevators have profited by the improved service."

Requirements for Success

Alvah H. Benton, head of the Department of Marketing and Rural Organization of North Dakota Agricultural College, at Fargo, said the outlook for a new co-operative company is favorable if it has an efficient plant, is well located, and has adequate capital, an efficient board of directors and a capable manager. It can then look forward to the future with confidence and can render real

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

INDEX OF THE NEWS

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1927

Local

Boston Egyptologist Told of Work...

Radcliffe Grants 197 Degrees...

Cambridge to Round Off Corners...

Square Sidewalks Now Force Turning Vehicles to Join Line of Traffic...

General

Co-operative Grain Volume at High Figure...

Wool Finds Promising Future...

Naval Experts Study Powers' Plans...

Radcliffe Plan to Make Peace...

President Extends Stay...

League Move Pleases Italy...

Mountain Move to Honor President...

Ford Story "Unauthorized"...

Indianapolis Votes for City Manager...

Key to South Africa's Progress...

Rail Bank Men Consider Offer...

Third National Air Tour Has 23 Entries...

New Air Line Announced...

Lindbergh to Meet Air Chiefs...

British Commonwealth Educationists Meet...

Radio Board Hears Protests...

Van Sweringen Witness Must Reply...

Arkansas Flood Area Faces Rebuilding Task With Hope...

Flood Clean-Up Campaign Begun...

Librarians Discuss World Politics...

Women's Rights at World Issues...

Australia's Empty Spaces Discussed...

Trade Exhibits Fanned in India...

Report on Greek Free Zone...

Australia May Insure Workers...

New Opposition Party in Japan...

Look Sharp Sunday for Comet...

Sports

Wimbledon Tennis Tournament...

Harvard Beats Yale at Football...

Turks Hit Fine Baseball Record...

Hawaii Plans for Big Meet...

Baseball Pickups...

Features

Commercial Airports for San Diego and Portland, Ore.

The Sunday...

Summit Stories...

With the Librarian...

Book Reviews and Literary News...

The Home Forum...

Expatiation

Radio

What They Say...

In Letter View...

World's Press...

Editorials

Letters to the Editor...

The Battle of Colors...

The Week in Rome...

Gasoline-Electric Car Takes Road for Alaska

Special from Monitor Bureau

Washington
A 60-FOOT gasoline-electric car, a recent development in railroad transportation, is on its way under its own power from the plant in Philadelphia, where it was manufactured to Seattle, where it will be sent by steamer to Alaska for service between Seward and Fairbanks. The car will pull a 50-foot trailer, according to the office of the Alaska Railroad, Department of the Interior, and will be used in heavy tourist traffic in the summer and to replace one of the regular steam trains in winter.

FRIENDLY WEST FINDS PRESIDENT SOCIABLE HOST

These Are Golden Days of Executive's Vacation With State Affairs Afar Off

By a Staff Correspondent

RAPID CITY, S. D., June 22.—

The disappearance of one of the most famous figures in public life from the summer White House in the Black Hills has caused great surprise. A taciturn sort of person was supposed heretofore to have accompanied the presidential party but none of the South Dakotans who have been with the President report seeing him. "Silent Cal," in short, has vanished.

Mr. Coolidge is here to be sure, but a different Coolidge than the Northwest had pictured. Among a friendly lot of westerners who are sitting for themselves only that he attend their celebrations, the President has relaxed and become talkative. As one of his associates puts it, Mr. Coolidge has "blossomed out."

"Every trip I've made up there he talks all the time," jokingly remarked another of the President's entourage, apparently much impressed at the change. Similar word of his unheralded affability came from early visitors.

Proves a "Good Mixer"

"He was not cold as we boys were told to expect, but as cordial as could be," said one, and a second added that the President told him he liked the people and enjoyed making among them.

Natives who have met Mr. Coolidge in the interviews he had opened are highly pleased with their New England President. He is not only proving unexpectedly cordial, but is doing little things they appreciate. His first invitation to dinner was extended spontaneously to a Yankton man who had not even anticipated seeing him at this time.

Friends who have seen him nailing up an old shingle out of place or putting around the house at his Vermont birthplace in off-duty moments say he likes the homeliness of this quiet locality.

Looking back to the early days of his Presidency, they declare the legend of his silence was built up during the period of his stock-taking of the national situation when he made no public utterance and said little to the press.

First Week Among Home Folks

In a friendly atmosphere where no special objectives find their goal as he is so sociable and communicative as anybody, according to men who know him intimately. South Dakota's brief contact appears to bear this out. These are the golden days of the President's vacation. The stream of eastern callers carrying portentous problems is doubtless even now gathering.

The personages such as Gen. Leonard Wood from the Philippines and James R. Sheffield, Ambassador to Mexico, are still at a distance, dignitary from the outside world has put in an appearance as yet save Samuel R. McKelvie, formerly Governor of Nebraska, who with Mrs. McKelvie was a guest over night at the lodge, and Governor McKelvie, who knew Mr. Coolidge when the latter was Governor of Massachusetts, came here only incidentally with the Editorial Association's tour of Nebraska.

For his first week, the President has been among the home folks, and he gives unmistakable proofs that he is delighted with his Black Hills home.

In Picturesque Setting

The mental distance from the Potomac to Squaw Creek is farther than the mileage. Here where Indian reservations are so near that Indian women come to town in bright red and green shawls, where the great problem is crops and the big hope the advancement of the loved Black Hills, the outer world seems afar off. When the arms conference abroad is mentioned, it rings almost like a note from another sphere.

The President is in touch at all times with the outside world, but nobody else here is. No morning newspaper is published within sufficient range to arrive in time for breakfast. He is no longer living in a drama of world affairs. He can tune in on them if he wants to, but so far he has not had time to listen long.

The week of relaxation came in opportunely, as the three weeks prior to his getting away probably brought the most pressure of any

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

DARK EGYPTIAN ERA LIGHTENED BY DISCOVERY

Tomb of Queen Heterphes Gives Tangible Clues to Fourth Dynasty

Dr. Dows Dunham, assistant curator of the Department of Egyptian Art at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, returned today from the site of the Harvard-Boston Expedition excavations at the Giza Pyramids. He reports that although separate items of antiquity, such as jars, jewelry and gold ornamentation found in the intact tomb of Queen Heterphes were not comparable in intrinsic value with those found in that of King Tut-ankh-Amen, the finding of the tomb was of surpassing archaeological value because it gave tangible clues to a royal personage of the Fourth Dynasty about whom, previously, practically nothing has been known though much has been conjectured.

Dr. George A. Reisner, curator of the department and Egyptologist in charge of the excavations, remained behind for, although the season closed in May and digging is not likely to be resumed again before November, he makes it a practice to continue deciphering and other work not dependent on seasonal conditions, during the periods when actual excavation work is halted. Mr. Dunham thought it barely possible that Dr. Reisner might return to Boston at the beginning of 1928 to give his customary periodic half course at Harvard, although it had not been settled.

4800-Year-Old Sarcophagus

Mr. Dunham briefly discussed the incidents leading to the finding of the tomb of Queen Heterphes who was the Queen Mother of Cheops, builder of the pyramids.

"The bulk of this last season's work has," he said, "centered about the great tomb."

"It contained an alabaster sarcophagus 48 centuries old. The entrance to the tomb was at the bottom of a narrow shaft 100 feet deep and the task of raising a sarcophagus weighing two and a half tons proved difficult, particularly in view of the fact that half-way down the shaft we found a right-angle bend.

Within the chamber a considerable collection of items were found. Their intrinsic worth was not comparable, for instance, to the worth of items found in the chamber of King Tut-ankh-Amen. For my part I believe they were more really beautiful, but that, of course, is but a matter of opinion. However, I believe it is safe to say that historically they are of surpassing importance because they provide a division of information in the narrative that hitherto had been lacking."

"Since leaving Egypt, on May 1, I have found that a canopic jar was found in the niche of the west wall which would partly make up for the tremendous disappointment of having found the sarcophagus empty when it was opened. We are not accustomed to disappointment in Egyptian excavation but I must say we were sorely disappointed and not entirely prepared for finding the sarcophagus empty.

Dr. Dunham went on to discuss his own particular work in the last season.

"All the furniture found in the

(Continued on Page 4B, Column 2)

Cambridge to Round Off Corners

From Sharp-Angled Busy Streets

Square Sidewalks Now Force Turning Vehicles to Join Line of Traffic—Survey to Begin at Once

A survey of all heavily traveled street intersections in Cambridge with a view to rounding off the corners of the sidewalks so that automobiles and trucks may turn in shorter arcs without running into the opposite traffic lane as they are forced to do today in narrow streets, is to be begun at once by Lewis Hastings, city engineer, and John Holt, acting superintendent of streets.

Edward J. Sennott, member of the Council who introduced the order, said today that it is the intention of the Council to have as many of the sharpest street corners as possible rounded off this summer and next fall. He said that the recent cutting of the long sharp angle at Green Street and Western Avenue and at Pearl Street and Massachusetts Avenue had so strikingly demonstrated the desirability of such improvement that the Council proposed to extend it over the entire city.

Mr. Hastings, who is preparing for the survey, said that in new street construction in Cambridge this plan is already in operation, and that in several western cities wholesale rounding of street corners have been made and the resulting benefit to traffic handling made at once apparent.

At Pearl and Putnam Streets, where automobiles and trucks making the turns had to drive well across the streets in making the turns around the corners, the sharp angles were rounded off under orders of the engineer and the superintendent of the city.

At its last fall and what was a difficult locality, for traffic has become one of no more than ordinary concern to the Cambridge traffic squad today.

Mr. Sennott has been making a study of street traffic conditions in Cambridge and the order which is introduced in the Council came as the result with conferences with city officials and members of many civic and industrial organizations.

The cost of the proposed work cannot be prohibitive, the councilman says, because the city owns the streets and there will be no land-takings or public hearings necessary.

(Continued on Page 4B, Column 4)

Radcliffe Seniors on Way to Graduation



Procession of Class of 1927 Leaving College Yard for Memorial Hall to Receive Degrees.

Radcliffe Grants 197 Degrees at 48th Annual Graduation

Gifts of \$697,806 Made to College During Last Year—Winners of Prizes Are Announced—Ambassador Houghton to Speak at Alumnae Dinner

Gathered from many parts of the United States, 197 young women in caps and gowns received their degrees from Radcliffe College at its forty-eighth annual commencement exercises held this morning in Sanders Theater. Miss Bernice V. Brown, dean, presented the candidates and Dr. Ada L. Comstock, president, bestowed the degrees.

Headed by their president with Dr. Peter Giles, master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Eng., the Rev. Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers of First Church, Cambridge, Mass., and the college professors and instructors, the graduates marched from Agassiz House, to the theater in Harvard Yard. The alumnae chorus of Mrs. Robert Winters of Cambridge sang, Dr. Crothers offered prayer, and Dr. Giles delivered the address of the day. Accompanied by the chorus, Mrs. Laura Littlefield of Boston, soloist, sang.

Dr. Comstock announced that gifts of money made to the college during the year amounted to \$697,806. Of this sum \$642,539 was added to the endowment fund, and included a bequest from the Edmund Dana Barbour estate of \$551,000. The sum of \$65,277 was to be used as income.

The gift list read by Dr. Comstock included an antique Spanish sideboard from the small dining room from the class of 1927; Italian brocade from the class of 1912; an Italian lamp from the Philadelphia Radcliffe Club in honor of Edith Newell Bates of the class of 1896, and a Spanish leather plate from Miss Mary Merrick of Philadelphia in honor of her mother and grandmother.

The exercises were in charge of Miss Priscilla Gough of Cohasset, college marshal, who was assisted by Miss Ruth A. Merrill, Gardner, marshal for the dignitaries; Miss Pearl E. Paulson, Chisholm, Minn., graduate usher, and Ethel Cummings, Boston, usher for the A. B. candidates.

Prizes were announced as follows: Phi Beta Kappa prize, awarded to Marjorie Parkinson Berle, 1928, Reading.

Jonathan Fay diploma and scholarship, "to the member of each graduating class of the college who, in the judgment of the academic board, by her scholarship, conduct and character given evidence of the greatest promise," awarded to Mary Frances Williams, 1927, Cambridge.

Caroline I. Wilby prize, "for the best original work in any department," awarded to Elizabeth Delchmann, M. S. University of Copenhagen, 1922, for her thesis entitled, "The Holotheurians of the East Coast of America."

Cum laude with distinction in special subjects: Lucy F. Allen, Ellinor Burnett, Alice E. Chase, Harriet D. Couch, Helene M. Ernst, Alice E. Goodrich, Emily M. Hickey, Theresa G. Leary, Norma O. MacRury, Rosalie W. Martin, Dora B. Milstein, Margaret W. O'Connell, Louise W. Pillsbury, Mary S. Richards, Dorothy M. Sibley, Hazel L. Tomas, Heather D. Waldron, Mary Frances Williams.

Magna cum laude: Pearl S. Birnbaum, Florence E. Connor, Mary Glickman, Margaret J. Herlihy, Charlotte Kennedy, Rosamond L. Lovering, Helen S. MacNabb, Leah Malkiel, Laura M. Pearl, Helen D. Smith, Mary Sears.

Summa cum laude: Louise L. Rapoport.

Alanson B. Houghton, Ambassador of the United States to the Court of St. James's, is to address the Radcliffe alumnae at their annual dinner to be given this evening at the Hotel

(Continued on Page 4B, Column 4)

An Excellent Way to Dent a Front Fender



Narrow Streets With Square Corners, Especially Where Traffic Is Heavy, Do Much to Hold Up Traffic. Rounding Them Off Not Only Makes the Vehicular Line Move More Freely, But Makes It Easier for the Driver and His Passengers.

Prisoners Win Liberty for Flood Labors

By the Associated Press

Baton Rouge, La.
REMISSION of sentences under the most liberal interpretation of the law will be the reward of several hundred prisoners at the state prison farm here, according to officials, for valuable work during the floods.

In many cases remission of sentence will amount to dismissal from the penitentiary as the time off included in the awards will amount to more than the remaining time to serve, H. C. Pitcher, general manager of the prison, said. The reward not only will extend to those actually engaged in work on the levees, but to the women who did their part behind the line.

RADICALS PLAN SHAMEEN DRIVE, CANTON HEARS

Attack Aimed to Liberate Prisoners—Nationalists Said to Take Tsingtao

SHANGHAI, June 22 (AP)—Unsettled prevails at Canton, say reports reaching here today, because of rumors that radicals are planning an attack on Shameen, the foreign quarter, to liberate imprisoned comrades. Agitators are reported to be interfering with British steamers on their way to Hong Kong and to be calling on farmers and laborers to assist in a drive on Shameen.

The important port of Tsingtao on Kiaochow Bay in the Province of Shantung has been occupied by a detachment of Nationalist troops, say the vernacular newspapers. This detachment, the reports said, entered the city by boat from Haichow, which they recently captured, and then proceeded along the railway toward Tsinanfu, the capital of the province.

The papers also report that the northern General, Sun Chuan-fang, once-time the Chinese warlord in Shantung, who is now at Tsinanfu, is expected to surrender to the southern

Nationalist invasion.

WIMBLEDON, June 22 (AP)—Miss Elizabeth M. Ryan, American tennis star, playing her first match in the present Wimbledon lawn tennis championships, today defeated Miss E. C. Connell of England, 6-2, 6-4.

The American girl played somewhat below her best game.

Señorita Ella de Alvarez, the Spanish star, arrayed in a bright turban and jersey of a brilliant red, made her first appearance in the center court in the women's singles. She was the first woman to reach the fourth round, defeating Miss Peggy Bransfield, 6-0, 6-4.

Mrs. Kathleen McKane Godfree, the British favorite for the women's singles championship, had a difficult task defeating Miss P. Tapscott, the South African player, 6-2, 10-8.

Mrs. Godfree, who is favored to be a finalist against Miss Helen N. Willis, entered the fourth round by her victory. Miss Tapscott threatened Mrs. Godfree, who was last year's Wimbledon champion, seriously in the second set.

Miss Willis Advances

Miss Willis entered the third round by defeating Miss S. C. Lumley-Ellice of England, 6-3, 6-2. The winner, playing a much better game in the bright sunshine than she did in yesterday's drizzle, won comfortably from the English girl. She experimented with deep cross-court drives, and frequently overdrove, but as a whole her game was sounder and freer from errors.

Miss Betty Nuthall and Fraulein Cecilie Aussem took the center court for their keenly awaited "schoolgirl" duel, with 12,000 spectators in the stands, cramping every nook and corner of Wimbledon's famous stadium.

The spectators abandoned all the other courts, even forsaking No. 3, where Miss Willis was just finishing her match with Miss Lumley-Ellice. Miss Nuthall wore a red turban and jersey.

Fraulein Aussem seemed to be awed by the immense crowd and, playing timidly instead of with the forcefulness of her St. Cloud appearance, dropped the first set 6-3. Both girls, as a matter of fact, seemed to play below their standards but they made a great hit with the crowd. The German girl also lost the second set, and match, 6-3.

German Star Loses

Otto Froitzheim, the first German player to appear on Wimbledon's center court since 1914, was eliminated from the championships by the French star, Jacques Brugnon, 6-1, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

Heinrich Kleinschroth, the second German ranking player in the present tournament, lost to Germany in the running in the men's singles by defeating L. G. Owen of England, 6-4, 2-6, 6-1, 6-3, and thus reaching the third round. His next opponent is Henri Cochet, one of France's "Three Musketeers."

Neither William T. Tilden 2d, nor Francis T. Hunter, the two Americans in the men's singles, was due for further singles competition today, but they were to participate in the first round of the men's doubles late in the afternoon.

OCEAN FLIERS IN BUDAPEST
By Wireless from Pöstler Telegraph from Halifax
VIENNA, June 22.—Clarence Chamberlin and Charles Lavina flew this morning to Budapest as guests of the Hungarian Government. A luncheon is to be given in their honor by the capital city.

EXPERTS STUDY POWERS' PLANS FOR REDUCTION

Tripartite Naval Conference Feeling the Ground for Common Agreement

DOMINION DELEGATES MEET MR. BRIDGEMAN

Singapore Base Question Is Not to Be Raised by Japanese Representatives

GENEVA, June 22 (AP)—Hugh S. Gibson, chief American delegate, held a private conversation with Admiral Viscount Salto and Viscount Ishii of Japan today on the problems raised by the big differences in the American, British and Japanese naval limitations proposals.

W. C. Bridgeman, First Lord of the British Admiralty, found himself unable to attend this first private meeting because of a session of the dominion delegates, but he was to see Mr. Gibson during the afternoon and have a general talk.

The Japanese delegates told Mr. Gibson that it was difficult to discuss limitation of auxiliary naval vessels in terms of ratio, but assured him that Japan earnestly desired to reach an agreement and believed one could be achieved if all the factors in the situations of the various nations were taken into consideration.

After the meeting, the leaders denied a report that Viscount Salto had readily notified the American delegates that Japan was unable to accept the 5-5-3 ratio for auxiliaries.

While the leaders were tackling the broad political aspects of the American, British and Japanese proposals, the naval experts of the three delegations met to begin a technical study of the three plans to ascertain the exact purport of various phrases in them.

Technicalians' Communiqué

Rear Admiral Frank H. Scofield, the first of the three American experts present, is director of the War Plans Division of the Navy Department, while Capt. Adolphus Andrews is commander of the submarine base at New London, Conn.

At the conclusion of the technical meeting, a communiqué was issued reading: "The technical committee established June 21 by resolution of the executive committee of the conference met today to exchange information with a view to elucidating in more detailed manner the respective proposals."

The representatives of the British Dominions at their meeting with Mr. Bridgeman discussed the general British attitude in light of the plans submitted to the conference. It is understood that Australia and New Zealand are especially anxious that nothing be done here to weaken the growing strength of the Japanese naval base.

Admiral Salto told the Associated Press that he had no intention of raising the Singapore question, and Admiral Jellicoe has assured the press that the question of naval bases is not on the agenda of the present conference.

Issue of Naval Bases

However, some of the dominion representatives have been impressed with the American viewpoint that it will be logically difficult to prevent reopening all the problems settled at the Washington conference if the British insist on discussing some of them, notably the size of battle-ships, cruisers and aircraft-carriers.

Naval bases may conceivably be dragged into the negotiations because the Japanese, although disclaiming any intention of broadening the problem, have indicated that, in determining the strength of navies, the size of warships and condition of naval bases are both factors.

A study of the British and Japanese proposals for ship reduction has created the belief among the American delegates to the tripartite naval conference that it would be easier to arrive at an agreement on the basis of the Japanese suggestions than on those of the British. Nevertheless, the experts have not been shaken from their view that the plans presented by the United States, Great Britain and Japan are so widely divergent as to make an agreement impossible unless someone withdraws from the original position.

Great Britain's idea of reducing the size and armaments of capital ships and cruisers appear to be not at all to the liking of the Americans, and it is understood the delegates of the United States will make it clear that their country never will be forced into building small size cruisers, as they are unsuitable for its national defense needs.

Working Vocabulary Sought

For the next few days the main task of the conference will be to agree on definitions. While the projects of the three participating powers were all presented in the English language, it is felt there is a difference of view as to what some of the terms employed, particularly technical ones, actually convey to all the delegates. This business of finding a common working vocabulary is not expected to take over long, as the members of the technical committee are all seasoned naval men who prefer blunt, unmistakable terms to the nuances of diplomatic phraseology.

Rear Admiral Schofield and Captain Andrews and Captain Smyth represent the United States on this drafting body. Once its work is completed the three propositions will be re-examined in the light of the agreed-upon comprehension of each de-

gation's exact intent. It is the expressed wish of Mr. Gibson that all committee sessions shall be as elastic and informal as possible so as to satisfy everybody and hasten the work on the submitted.

In a statement to the Associated Press last night, Admiral Saito explained the plan of his country would enable the United States to scrap some of the numerous destroyers and make use of the tonnage, thus saved in the building of cruisers. In this way, he pointed out, American cruiser power could be raised to meet requirements.

Japan's Cruiser Strength

As for Japan, it desired to maintain its strength in cruisers and wanted submarines without limit purely for the defense of its extensive coast lines.

The British proposal, it is emphasized by Admiral Earl Jellicoe and Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Field, is not a blow at the Washington Treaty, but constitutes an effort to accomplish at the present conference things which would have been settled at the second Washington conference in 1921.

Mr. Gibson refuses to abandon his smiling optimism, while Admiral Earl Jellicoe and Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Field, receiving the correspondence, reiterated the British belief that the adoption of their plan would lighten the burden of the taxpayer. He earnestly contended that the British proposal was not a blow at the Washington Treaty, but really embodied a commendable attempt to do things now which must be accomplished at the second Washington conference to be held in 1928.

As evidence of the confusion in the air concerning the exact meaning of the various proposals, Admiral Field told the press representatives that the Japanese plan would give the United States only 15 cruisers, as against 25 for Japan and 31 for Great Britain. Thus the British admiralty, as represented at Geneva, seems to be unaware of the Japanese intention, as disclosed to the Associated Press, to allow the United States to transfer destroyer strength into cruiser strength.

Admiral Field ridiculed the American contention that fast merchantmen like the Mauretania could be converted into powerful auxiliary cruisers under the British plan by mounting search guns. "Why," he said, "they would merely be eggshell targets for any type of modern cruiser armed with guns of equal caliber."

But this quick dismissal of the importance of fast merchantmen is not accepted by the Americans, who insist anew that the British plan to reduce the size of cruisers would take the teeth out of the American Navy, and for American purposes would render the American Navy impotent.

Japan Dislikes Ratio Question

Admiral Saito, at his interview with Mr. Gibson, made clear that Japan wants to maintain her present naval strength, as she believes this desirable for purposes of national defense. He intimated strongly the hope that a solution could be found satisfactory to the United States without bringing the question of ratio, which is distasteful to Japanese public opinion.

The most reliable information is that no agreement was reached at the conference to the United States interview resulted in clearing the air for further discussions.

Despite the Japanese aversion for the fixation of a ratio, it is felt in some quarters here that the real problem of establishing a comparative strength of the American

Tonight at the Pops

Overture to "A Life for the Czar," Glinka
Ballet Suite, "Nutcracker," Tchaikovsky
"Islemaey," Oriental Fantasy, Blakelock
(Orchestrated by Alfredo Casella)
"A Night on the Palm Beach," Moussorgsky
Fantasy, Debussy
"The Love for Three Oranges," Scriabin
Scherzo and March, Prokofiev
Spanish Caprice, Rimsky-Korsakoff
Prelude, Rachmaninoff
Polonaise, Darius Milhaud
"Igor," Borodin

EVENTS TONIGHT

Address by Ambassador B. Houghton, United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, and others, Radcliffe College Alumni Association, dinner, Hotel Somerset, 7.
Golden jubilee celebration, Royal Artillery, Grand Council of Massachusetts, Copley Hotel, 8.
Theaters
R. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 8.15.
Colonial—"Trunk, Trunk, Trunk," musical comedy, 8.15.
Fenway—"Chang" (film), 8.15.
Fenway—"King of Kings" (film), 2.10, 8.15.
Wilbur—"Cherry Blossoms," operetta, 8.15.
Art Exhibit
Museum of Fine Arts—Open daily except Monday, 1 to 5 p.m.; Tuesday to 5 p.m. Free admission through the gallery Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Pay days: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday from 1 to 4 p.m. admission free.
Casson Galleries—Paintings by old masters and contemporary American; British and American etchings.
Sole of Boston Artists—General spring exhibition.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Harvard University Commencement, 9.45.
Rhythmic exercises in Sever Quadrangle, 9.45.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 250 South Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postage paid at Boston, Mass.: One year, \$1.00; six months, \$0.50; three months, \$0.25; one month, \$0.10. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rate of the Post Office at Boston, Mass., Oct. 3, 1911. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Rest and Refreshment for the

"The Homestead"
"On the Village Green"
TOPFIELD, MASS.
Specializing Sunday and Holiday Dinners, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151, 3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165, 3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207, 3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221, 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249, 3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263, 3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277, 3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291, 3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 3301, 3303, 3305, 3307, 3309, 3311, 3313, 3315, 3317, 3319, 3321, 3323, 3325, 3327, 3329, 3331, 3333, 3335, 3337, 3339, 3341, 3343, 3345, 3347, 3349, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3359, 3361, 3363, 3365, 3367, 3369, 3371, 3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3399, 3401, 3403, 3405, 3407, 3409, 3411, 3413, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3425, 3427, 3429, 3431, 3433, 3435, 3437, 3439, 3441, 3443, 3445, 3447, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3457, 3459, 3461, 3463, 3465, 3467, 3469, 3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3493, 3495, 3497, 3499, 3501, 3503, 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527, 3529, 3531, 3533, 3535, 3537, 3539, 3541, 3543, 3545, 3547, 3549, 3551, 3553, 3555, 3557, 3559, 3561, 3563, 3565, 3567, 3569, 3571, 3573, 3575, 3577, 3579, 3581, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593, 3595, 3597, 3599, 3601, 3603, 3605, 3607, 3609, 3611, 3613, 3615, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625, 3627, 3629, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3643, 3645, 3647, 3649, 3651,

REPORT CALLED 'UNAUTHORIZED' BY EDSSEL FORD

New Car Details Said to Be Incomplete—Further Data Given by News Agency

NEW YORK—A statement issued on behalf of Edsel Ford says: "I have just had brought to my attention a statement issued by a news bureau purporting to give the details of design and equipment of the new model Ford automobile. Any statement of this sort at this time is unauthorized and is misleading. No statement as to the details of new cars has been made by the Ford Motor Company and none can be made at this time. As a matter of fact, the specifications for the new models are not yet complete, and it would be impossible for any one, even in the Ford organization, to discuss them with accuracy and with authority."

Adoption of Steel Pistons Referred to as Discarding Precedent in New Ford Cars

DETROIT—The new line of Ford cars, the principal specifications of which were published exclusively by the Financial News, Tuesday, will be on exhibition at various Ford show rooms in the near future, and since it will take a substantial portion of the company's initial output to supply demonstration car needs of all its dealers and distributors, actual retail deliveries probably will not begin for a week or two after the first showing of the line.

In the forthcoming announcement which has been prepared and signed by the Ford Motor Company some interesting statements are made with reference to new line.

"The new Ford car," the announcement will say, "is made to stand up under thousands of miles of steady running over all kinds of roads. It has even more of the clutch on the Model T Ford, because we have learned to make every part stronger and sturdier without increasing weight or greatly increasing cost."

"Many of the Model T Fords are still in active service after 75,000, 100,000, and 150,000 miles. This new Ford will do even better. In the words of Henry Ford, 'It is my ambition to have every piece of machinery nonconsumable and the product that I turn out so strong and so well made that no one ought to ever have to buy a second one.'"

In touching upon low operating cost, the announcement will say the Ford Company will maintain the same low-priced policy on parts as in the past.

The clutch on the new Ford is one of the dry multiple disc type. It is made of the same material and is of the same design as the clutch on the Model T Ford, but it is lighter and sells at \$3,000, \$4,000 and \$5,000. It has four driving discs and five driven discs, all of which are made of cold rolled hard steel.

PRINCETON HONOR MAN TOO YOUNG FOR ARMY

PRINCETON, N. J. (P)—Although holding the highest scholastic honors Princeton University bestows upon its graduates, Walter Bernard Thulin of Belmont, Mass., has been refused a commission in the reserve of the United States Army because he is too young.

When commissions as second lieutenants were being presented by Gen. John J. Pershing at commencement here, Mr. Thulin, one of 79 to complete the army training course, was given a certificate which entitles him to a commission next November when he becomes 21 years of age. He was graduated with highest honors in the department of psychology and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

NEW DUTY FOR DR. MOHLER

WASHINGTON (P)—Administration of the Packers Act will be placed under Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, July 1, under an order just made public by William M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture. The present packers and stockyards administration, of which John T. Caine is chief, will be abolished and all employees transferred to the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Lovejoy SHOCK ABSORBERS

Exquisitely designed, honestly built, patented construction—flexible, expandable and adjustable. Dainty models for women; dignified ones for men. B. & N. is stamped on the back of all Lovejoy & Niles products, for identification. Be sure to ask your jeweler for Expando. That name is your guarantee of highest quality.

Prices range from \$2.00 to \$15.00

EXPANDO WATCH BRACELETS

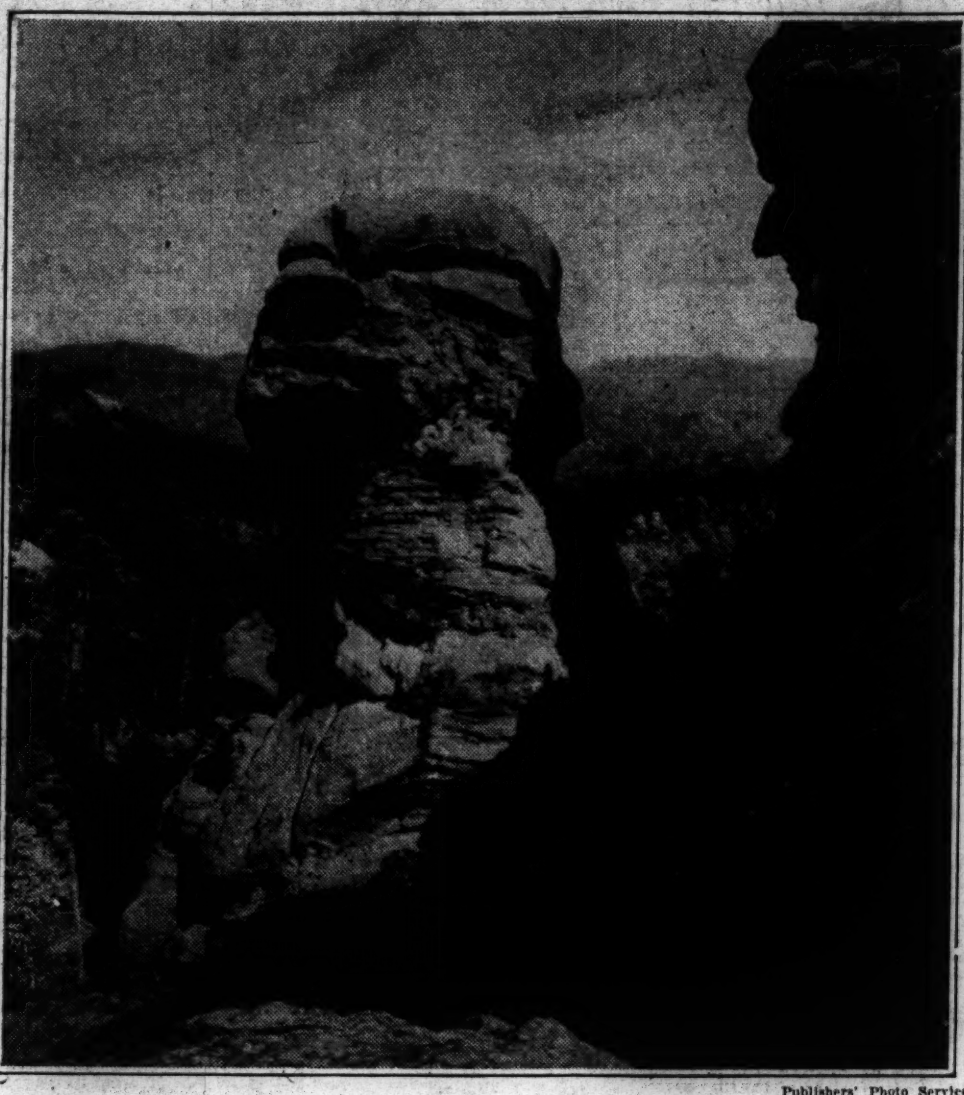
Built up to watch standards not down to competition.

BUGBEE & NILES CO.

Established 1899

North Attleboro, Mass.

When Sphinx Meets Sphinx



The Silent, Stony Sentinels of the Black Hills Have a Rival This Summer. Only a Few Strokes of the Artist's Pencil Were Necessary to Give This Cliff Picture the Likeness of the Distinguished Visitor. Today's News Story Says He Is Becoming More Communicative, But His Closest Associates Think of Him Otherwise.

FRIENDLY WEST SEES PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page 1)

three weeks since he has been President.

The population of the prairie between the lodge and the executive office is locally estimated at less than one to the square mile. The hill territory around the lodge, except for a few tourists, is native wilderness. The lodge is a 40-room summer tourist hotel and cannot now be anywhere near occupied by the President's household.

Night Sounds of the Forest. Uninhabited bigness is without and partially inhabited bigness, it would seem, within. Night sounds of the forest swell the solitude. It would be no surprise if after a few days' seclusion from the pressing and pulling of his workshop at the capital the President did reach out for people again.

At the same time the President is here for business as well as quiet. He has started his questioning as to western conditions and has given some impression that he is following a definite line in his inquiries. Mrs. Coolidge is making her own place in the esteem of the region. She also is doing the 'little extra things. When the first evening visitor to the lodge was leaving, she accompanied him to the car. He reported that when he arrived she was sewing.

The President will probably get deeper into the old West when he goes to Bellefourche, 62 miles northwest of here, for the round-up, July 4, than at any other time. To the south of Bellefourche the country is settling, but on the northwest it is 210 miles to the next railroad. The old range country with its cowboys lies between. Three miles out of Bellefourche and fences give way to the open range. Cattle are sometimes trailed in 150 miles. The city claims to be the largest cattle shipping point in the country.

Round-Up Is Big Event

The Bellefourche round-up is one of the three biggest annual events of its kind in the West. R. L. Bronson, who is its manager, reports that it has banished several rodeo features because of their cruelty. "Our round-up is not a wild west show for profit, like some others, but a contest. The money we take in is used for civic purposes. Last year we built a public rest room in Bellefourche and turned it over to the city. We have \$10,000 in purses, and if anybody doesn't win he doesn't get a penny, not even a meal. The humane society has found our exhibition O. K.," the manager said.

Mr. Bronson has had a leading

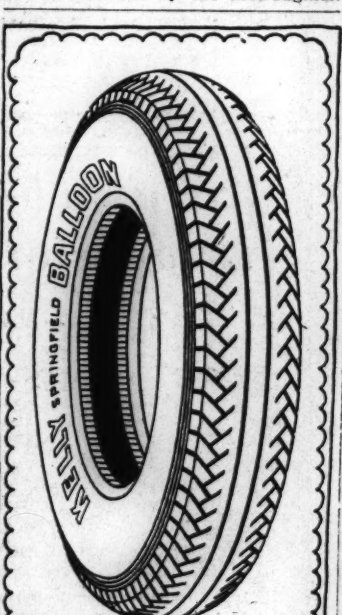
part in popularizing the Black Hills. He is president of the Associated Commercial Clubs of the Black Hills and secretary of the Bellefourche Club. Nine or ten years ago the Hills had but a trickle of tourists. Subsequently all the 14 little towns got together. The first year they put out 20,000 leaflets and last year 250,000 booklets. With the President's coming everybody thinks the Black Hills are made.

President Gets Cowboy Hat. Whether the President will wear the cowboy hat the Bellefourche delegation gave him remains a speculation. With a 10-inch brim, the gray heaver is the largest they could get. Mr. Coolidge tried it on twice in his office.

Ben S. Lawhe, in one of the President's early dips into western conditions, told him that agricultural and hence business prospects in South Dakota were the best in five years. Mr. Lawhe is secretary of the Sioux Falls Chamber of Commerce.

Gen. Leonard Wood is expected at the summer White House. He will be notified that he will be received any time he can come. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield are invited at their convenience, which the Ambassador has told the President will be after June 30. The President has had only the newspaper reports on the naval conference and is unable to judge of its progress as yet. He has received its message of good will sent him for having called it.

CANADIANS TO BE HONORED. BANFF, Alta. (Special Correspondence)—A stone cairn will be erected to the memory of two outstanding pioneer missionaries of western Canada, the late Rev. George McDougall and the late Rev. John McDougall, by the Southern Alberta Pioneers and Old Timers' Association. This memorial, 13 feet in height, will be erected on the main motor road to Banff at the town of Morley, close to the old church founded by the McDougalls.



For over thirty years the acknowledged quality product of the tire industry

KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES

"Kelly dealers everywhere—there must be one in your town"

Prices range from \$2.00 to \$15.00

EXPANDO WATCH BRACELETS

Built up to watch standards not down to competition.

BUGBEE & NILES CO.

Established 1899

North Attleboro, Mass.

MOUNTAIN NAME HONOR PLANNED FOR PRESIDENT

Sections of South Dakota Competing Vigorously for First Recognition

By a Staff Correspondent

RAPID CITY, S. Dak., June 22—Competition has suddenly developed in the Black Hills over the mountain to be named for President Coolidge. Friends of the section of the hills where Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge are staying had it all planned to get the name of Lookout Mountain changed and then the Deadwood people jumped in and announced that they were going to dedicate Two Bit Mountain nearby. The result may be that a pair of mountains will be named for the Coolidges and that Mrs. Coolidge will get one.

Two Bit Mountain jumps into a celebrity it has not enjoyed heretofore even as close by as Rapid City. However pioneers about Deadwood who back to the gold rush recall that the gold placer miners took from Two Bit Creek was very good gold, running higher in value than Deadwood Gulch's and in fact with Tinton gold was the "best gold we got, according to one authority who arrived in 1877, the year after Deadwood's founding."

How Mountain Was Named. In those days 10 cents' worth of gold to the pan was a good return, since a miner would get out 30 or 40 pans in an hour. When the first pan was washed at the foot of the mountain which is likely to be marked "Coolidge" on the maps, it showed "two bits" worth of "dust," and that much "color" was considered reason enough for marking a creek and mountain.

Mountains prices have gone up. Nowadays it takes a President to label one. Back in the days following '76 when "Potato Gulch" won its title from its big nuggets 25 cents' worth of gold was sufficient.

But though they are still working some at Tinton, Two Bit Creek did not last long, the old-timers recall. Deadwood was quick in getting an audience with the President, for its delegation of last Friday was the first he received. Possibly the fact it already has Mt. Roosevelt near by impelled it to further presidential ambitions.

Plenty of Presidential Visitors. Frank S. Howe, Mayor of Deadwood, laughed long and mirthfully when asked about the mountain competition. "Well, it doesn't make any difference about the competition, you get in first, does it?" he asked, and laughed again.

Many things are brewing for the President, and he seems quite prepared to do some brewing himself. He had gotten his bearings and started seeing people freely.

Henry Standing Bear has been here a couple of days trying to fix it up to adopt Mr. Coolidge into the Sioux Tribe. There will be a lot of people, agricultural and otherwise, here this summer trying to adopt the President into their tribes.

The President's arrival has coincided with the closing of the Government Assay Office at Deadwood. It was opened about 30 years ago. The Homestake Mine will take out close to \$6,000,000 worth of bullion this year, said J. H. Crawford of the assay office. The President may get a glimpse of a placer miner at work on one of his rides over the hills, but they are few. Placer mining has amounted to almost nothing for over 30 years, though some old deposits are being worked over. About all that is made in wages. Little new prospecting is going on, Mr. Crawford reports.

President Extols Progress Made by American Negroes

Sends Message of Greeting to Opening Session of Conference at Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 22 (Special)—The conviction that the American Negroes will continue on their path of progress and achievement was expressed by President Coolidge in a message to the eighteenth annual conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"When we recall the history of the colored man in this country," he said, "the long period of his bondage—during which he established a record for industry and fidelity—when we consider his lack of educational and other opportunities for many years, we cannot but marvel at his advancement. It has been steady in the face of many discouragements."

"We find the colored man today not only an important factor in our industrial and agricultural development, but successful in business and showing skill in the professions and in the arts. That his achievements and standing in our communities will continue to increase is certain."

BEAUTY OF POTOMAC TO BE SAFEGUARDED

Capital Commission Protests Move to Commercialize River

Special from Monitor Bureau. WASHINGTON, June 22—The National Capital Park and Planning Commission has protested to the Federal Power Commission against the proposed plan to harness the Great Falls of the Potomac River for the development of electric power.

To permit such a commercialization of the falls would interfere with the national park which it is hoped to establish on the upper reaches of the Potomac and destroy some of the most beautiful natural scenery near Washington. It is explained, The National Commission and the Maryland and Virginia Commissions made a personal investigation of the region, much of which would be under water, it is said, if the power plan was put through.

Development of the water-power scheme would not only spoil the falls and the contiguous country, it is asserted, but would bring many industries into a locality which it is hoped to keep free of them.

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION SOUGHT

WASHINGTON (P)—A bill to establish a department of the air, under which all government aviation activities, commercial, military and naval, would be co-ordinated, is to be introduced at the opening of the next Congress, according to Sen. Bloom (D), Representative from New York, who will sponsor the measure.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, transatlantic flier, he asserted, would be "ideal" as the first secretary of the air.

FRENCH DESIRE PACT TO MAKE PEACE LASTING

Negotiations Toward That End Begun With Representatives of United States

By Special Cable

PARIS, June 22—Sheldon Whitehouse, American Chargé d'Affaires, had a long conversation with Philip Berthelot, secretary-general of the French Foreign Office, on the project of perpetual peace between the United States and France, and the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, who is sailing today for America, will probably present the French view thus outlined as a report to Washington. Therefore it may properly be said that official negotiations have begun.

Certain dispatches announce that the United States Government formally proposes in a message cabled through the French Embassy at Washington to the Quai d'Orsay the immediate opening of conversations on the subject of a special treaty expressing solidarity and good relations.

Confirmation is not forthcoming on this side of a definite diplomatic note having been sent. Written documents fixing the ideas of two governments will certainly have to be exchanged soon, but at present they are still in the stage of oral communications. If a fitting formula can be found, which now seems probable, the French Government would welcome a pact, and it has reason to believe official America is favorable.

Mr. Herrick leaves on the new French liner Ile de France, which is making its maiden voyage, and will spend several months in America, hoping to return for the American Legion convention, which will be held in Paris in September. He will not fail to have important conversations with President Coolidge and Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, and will doubtless warmly support the proposals. Quite informally there have been friendly talks between Mr. Herrick and Aristide Briand, the Foreign Minister, but these are naturally unacknowledged.

It is not disguised, however, that Colonel Lindbergh's arrival in Paris stimulated the pact idea, and Mr. Herrick's Memorial Day references also helped. In some optimistic quarters it is hoped that the preliminaries will be completed by autumn and the document outlawing war and providing arbitration in any issues that might arise be ready for signature.

CONGRESS OF YOUTH HELD

By Wireless via Postal Telegraph from Halifax

STOCKHOLM, June 22—The largest Nordic congress of the Social Democrat Youth is meeting at Stockholm for four days. Richard Lindstrom, president of the Swedish Social Democrat Youth, described the aims of the organization since the war as bringing youth toward better mutual understanding. The first congress was held at Lund, Sweden, in 1923, the second at Aarhus, Denmark in 1925, and the third at Frederikshald, Norway in 1925.

THOROUGH DEPENDABILITY

Oldsmobile dependability is the direct result of strictest standards, rigidly maintained, and extending to the smallest hidden part. They provide thorough fitness for the trials of months and miles—thorough stamina—thorough dependability. Come to our showroom and see for yourself... for Oldsmobile quality can be seen and recognized.

STANDARD
FOUR-DOOR SEDAN
\$1025
F.O.B. LANSING

The car illustrated is the Oldsmobile Four-Door Sedan priced \$1125, f.o.b. Lansing. Body by Fisher.

In addition to its low price, Oldsmobile's delivered price includes the lowest handling and financing charges available.

Oldsmobile dependability is the direct result of strictest standards, rigidly maintained, and extending to the smallest hidden part. They provide thorough fitness for the trials of months and miles—thorough stamina—thorough dependability. Come to our showroom and see for yourself... for Oldsmobile quality can be seen and recognized.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

OLDSMOBILE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

BUILDERS AGREE WELDING IS WAY TO SILENCE CITY

Both Electric and Gas Method Better Than Riveting, It Is Declared

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—As a result of a conference of engineers here it has been agreed that noisy riveting on skyscrapers can be dispensed with by substitution of gas or electric welding processes.

Two groups of engineers, one supporting the gas and the other the electric method, declared that either is as effective as the present noisy method, and urged that legislation be enacted to settle the noise question, as suggested by Dr. Louis I. Harris, Commissioner of Health, in whose office the conference was held.

One engineer said that where it was necessary to use rivets they should be applied in the factories, using the welding processes on the construction work. Those favoring electric welding were in the majority, however, but both groups said they would supply a list of buildings which have been erected here and elsewhere.

The electric welding process consists of fusing metal joints by an electric arc; in the gas method acetylene gas is used in the fusing process. James H. Edwards, vice-president of the American Welding Society, said he had no hesitation in asserting that buildings of considerable size can be assembled by the welding process, and J. M. Curtin, vice-president of the National Electric Manufacturers' Association, was equally sure that the welding process was sound.

Edmund A. Doyle, representing the gas welders, also agreed that the welding technique is as effective, if not superior, to the riveting method. Attention was called to the fact that there are questions of trade union differences to be considered and that not all contractors are equipped to handle the process.

At the conclusion of the conference, Dr. Harris said the opinion of the technical experts showed that the practical value of welding and its safety in construction are no longer matters of speculation or experiment.

CHICAGO KEEPING LEAD IN AIRPORT EXTENSION

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 22.—When Col. Charles A. Lindbergh comes to Chicago he will be advised of facts and figures compiled recently by the new research department of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The sur-

vey indicates that Chicago has more municipal airports than any other city whose record is known, that more miles of regularly scheduled airplane mail and other commercial routes center here, and that almost any time new work may begin on a projected \$5,000,000 public airport on the lake front.

This was learned in an interview with Thomas Wolfe, director of the department. Promoters of commercial aviation anticipate early passage in the Illinois State Legislature of a bill in the House of Representatives to authorize park boards to build and maintain airports and of a bill in the Senate granting enabling legislation to allow Chicago to levy a one-half mill tax for 10 years for airports, Mr. Wolfe stated.

AIR CAVALCADE HAS 23 ENTRIES

Third Nation-Wide Tour to Cover 4000 Miles and Visit Many Cities

DETROIT, Mich., June 22 (Special).—Twenty-three entries have been made for the third national air tour of approximately 4000 miles which will leave the Ford Airport June 27. Twenty-three cities will be included in the most ambitious program and the tour will be from Louisville to Memphis, a distance of about 350 miles. One of the entries is a Ryan "Gold Bug," a sister ship to the one flown by Col. Charles Lindbergh on his recent transatlantic trip.

The route will extend from Detroit across Canadian soil to Buffalo on the first day. On June 28 Geneva and Schenectady, N. Y., will be visited with arrival in Boston, Mass., the following day and departure the morning of June 30 for New York City. Philadelphia and Baltimore are scheduled for July 1 with arrival at Pittsburgh July 2.

Other cities to be visited are: Cleveland, July 3; Kalamazoo and Cincinnati, July 4; Louisville, July 5; Memphis, July 6; Pine Bluff and Dallas, July 7; Oklahoma City and Tulsa, July 8; Wichita and Omaha, July 9; Moline and Hammond, July 10; Grand Rapids, July 12.

The longest individual flight on the tour will be from Louisville to Memphis, a distance of about 350 miles. One of the entries is a Ryan "Gold Bug," a sister ship to the one flown by Col. Charles Lindbergh on his recent transatlantic trip.

NEW PETROL PLAN IN SPAIN

By Wireless via Postal Telegraph from Madrid

MADRID, June 22.—The Council of Ministers in considering monopolization of the manufacture of petrol and similar products. If adopted, it is said, it will tend to reduce prices.

COL. LINDBERGH CALLED TO MEET WITH AIR CHIEFS

Will Fly to Washington Conference—Offered the Presidency of Company

ST. LOUIS, June 22 (AP).—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh planned to hop off today for Dayton on the first leg of a flight to Washington, where he is to confer with high government officials on matters germane to the development of aviation.

Whether the transatlantic flyer will take off in an airplane sent here for the flight by Maj. Thomas Lamplugh of Selfridge Field, or decide at the last moment to make the trip in the famous Spirit of St. Louis was unknown, but it is considered likely that he will fly the army airplane. Efforts to obtain a statement from either the flying colonel or his principal backer in the New York-Park flight, Harry H. Hall, regarding the details of the Washington conference were futile, as neither would make any comment on the aviator's plans. It is understood, however, that Colonel Lindbergh will meet with heads of the army, navy and commerce departments the latter part of this week to discuss aviation and the flyer's plans for the future.

Colonel Lindbergh expects to arrive in Dayton today, where he will be the overnight guest of Orville Wright, owner of the airplane manufacturing industry, before proceeding to the national capital. A reception has been planned by the City of Dayton in his honor.

The transatlantic hero intends to return home after the conference in Washington to resume his work for the advancement of aviation, provided the Government does not decide to use him in some other line of aviation work.

Colonel Lindbergh already has been offered the presidency of a proposed \$1,000,000 airplane manufacturing company here, and if he returns home permanently, it is expected that he will announce soon whether he will accept the offer. He has expressed himself in sympathy with the plan, and a definite decision is expected to be reached by him following the Washington conference.

HURRY IN STUDY MUCH DEPLORED

Professor Broadus Arraigns
Laziness and Slovenliness
in Use of English

LONDON, Ont. (Special Correspondence).—An arraignment of the general laziness of students at Canadian universities in the use and study of English featured an address by Prof. E. K. Broadus before the Conference of Canadian Universities here.

Dr. Broadus said this laziness "may be a product of a kind of fatalism that is everywhere manifesting itself in intellectual life, the habit of thinking of the machinery of education rather than of education itself, the growing elaboration of multitudes of courses, and the further elaboration of these courses into get-rich-quick combined courses by which the student with a little juggling can get two degrees at the price of one." Professor Broadus felt that much of the slovenliness in the use of English was due to the fact that students impatiently read their reference and textbooks with the one aim of obtaining facts. There was little leisurely, thoughtful reading.

"I reiterate," said the speaker, "that even if their hypothetical spare time were filled with student sports, student organizations, student theatricals and student dances, the mere pressure of the courses, the hurry from one class to another, the daily necessity of keeping abreast of many diversified and unrelated subjects, would in itself habituate them to piecemeal and superficial reading."

The prevalent weakness he attributed to improper home and high school training, sheer foginess of mind, and illusion that plain English was not good English, general slovenliness, faulty voice projection and faulty reading.

The conference concluded with the election of officers for the year, President S. L. Klineck of the University of British Columbia being chosen president.

NEW FRUIT DIRECTOR FAVORS SQUARE DEAL

British Columbia Official
Speaks on Outlook

PENTICTON, B. C. (Special Correspondence).—That "a square deal for all concerned including the consumers" would be the aim of the committee of direction that will control the marketing of the fruit and vegetable crop of the interior was the clear-cut declaration made

by F. M. Black, chairman of the committee to improve the market for producers at the annual farm picnic at the Summerland experimental farm.

Mr. Black told the fruit and vegetable growers that they could not expect a big increase in price, following the war, as well as to the trade and the consumers, a service that would be of real value. Dealing with his recent trip to the prairie provinces Mr. Black stated that he was in a position to assure the growers that the prairie people and press are sympathetically inclined to the plan of the producers of this province to put their industry on a satisfactory footing.

The farmers' organizations were likewise friendly and want give the fruit growers the opportunity to tell tens of thousands of prairie farmers through their radio-casting services the reasons why they should purchase fruits grown in Canada in preference to those from the States.

Mr. Black warned the selling end of the business that the Produce Marketing Act has "teeth in it," but declared that all that was necessary to make it function satisfactorily was a reasonable display of its teeth and a reasonable degree of co-operation on the part of all people concerned in the growing and marketing of the fruit and vegetable products of the interior.

APPEAL IS MADE FOR HUNGARIANS

Lord Rothermere Pleads to
Financiers to Aid Nation
Get Place in Sun

LONDON, June 21 (AP).—Plebiscites controlled by the United States or another disinterested nation are suggested by Lord Rothermere as a means whereby 2,000,000 Hungarians "now dominated by neighboring states could be reunited with their own country, easing dangerous friction." He urges that the allied powers reconsider the Treaty of Trianon, which he blames for creating unnatural economic frontiers in Central Europe, the injustice of which, he says, is a standing menace to peace.

Lord Rothermere, chief proprietor of the Daily Mail, gives his view in a two column article which appears in the paper today. It is written from Budapest and is based on a recent tour of Central Europe.

After calling on the western powers to give Hungary a "place in the sun" and asking international bankers to serve the cause of peace through the power of credit, he asks to see how financiers are able to avert the dangers which he foresees.

Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, he says, are largely dependent on the credit of the international powers, and are doomed to stagnation, perhaps disintegration, unless they are able to convince the financial houses of London and New York that they are worthy of credit.

"If difficulty in obtaining credits is not already felt by these states," he adds, "it is because they have been able to take advantage of the naive optimism of investors, mainly on the other side of the Atlantic." Appealing to the western powers in behalf of Hungary against its immediate neighbors, he concludes by declaring the financiers of London and New York have the matter in their hands. If they refuse loans to states which are responsible for maintaining the present precarious situation, he contends, these states will soon seek adjustments and understandings which will greatly reduce the potential causes of war.

Silky Cornstalk Fabric to Be Used for Clothing

DES MOINES, Ia. (AP).—A day when men and women will wear clothing of a silky cloth made of cornstalk fiber was forecast by Dr. O. R. Sweeney, chief chemist of Iowa State College, in an address before the Iowa Bankers' Association here.

Dr. Sweeney exhibited samples of fabric, paper and lumber substitutes that had been made from cornstalks, and asserted that when manufacturing was on a larger scale farmers could realize a neat profit from heretofore almost valueless refuse, provided they controlled the manufacturing. He estimated that a 160-acre field would yield enough stalks to net a profit of \$500.

Selling Out!

Change of business necessitates disposal of EXCESS STOCKS OF GOWN PATTERNS AT SACRIFICIAL PRICES

Gowns originally \$12 to \$35.00 NOW \$12.50 to \$25.25

KEEVER KLAND WOMAN

28 West 26th Street, New York City

Key to South Africa's Progress Found in Friendly Co-operation

Proposals for Modification of Franchise Privileges
Are Discussed in Opening Lecture of Series
at Harris Foundation in Chicago

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, June 22.—Assurance of a future of friendly co-operation between South Africa and the rest of the British Empire in solution of the three great South African problems in which the Empire is concerned, was advanced here by Angus S. Fletcher, attorney-at-law of the Supreme Court of South Africa and director of the British Library of Information, New York City.

In delivering the opening address at the Fourth Institute of the Norman Watt Harris Memorial Foundation, a series this summer devoted to "problems of the British Empire," Mr. Fletcher asserted developments looking toward harmonious settlement of the native question, the Indian question and the relation of the Dutch and British in South Africa are proceeding with great promise and he related facts convincingly to substantiate his statements. The lectures are being given in Mandell Hall at the University of Chicago, are free to the public and are radio-cast.

Reminding that Great Britain is responsible for peace, order and good government of a native population of over 15,000,000, inhabiting a continuous strip of territory running from Basutoland in the South African Union to the southern border of Egypt, a distance of 3500 miles and representing a total area of nearly 2,500,000 square miles, he declared that it is only too plain that Great Britain will not only profit by wisdom in its African policy, but that she will as certainly suffer if that policy is unwise.

Perhaps the best indication of the degree of success attained by Great Britain with these subject races is the fact that they never omit reminders that they look to the Government to conserve their present rights, and especially to uphold the fundamentals on which they are now governed, namely that in native territories the interests of the natives themselves are of primary consideration, Mr. Fletcher asserted. The keynote of both British and South African policy on the native question is alike, and only by co-operation, Mr. Fletcher asserted, can the two peoples be brought into a modified form of segregation, political and otherwise, under a system uniform to the whole Union, and these would involuntarily away from the natives of the Cape Province the franchise, which they exercise at present on equality with the white man, Mr. Fletcher reported.

Proposed Privileges In Its Place the Natives in the Cape Will, in common with the rest of the natives in the Union, enjoy an elective representative in a native council and a nominated representative in the Union Parliament.

He said the merits or demerits of these proposals were not discussed, but the lecturer said it is relevant to note that they have been made with straightforwardness, honesty and courage on the part of the Government of South Africa.

Then Mr. Fletcher reviewed what he said may prove to be "the most powerful influence of all," the part taken by the church. It is extremely significant that within the last few months there has been held in Cape Town a conference initiated by the Dutch Reformed Church, which is the spiritual guide of practically the whole of the Dutch-speaking community in South Africa, with the active co-operation of the other churches, and in which native leaders participated to the fullest extent, Mr. Fletcher declared. "The purpose of this conference was to establish a basis of facts relating to the life of the native, to clarify the issues and to bring the whole question under the guiding light of Christianity," he said.

Friendly and successful informal negotiations between the Government of India and the South African Government have shown clearly the value of personal round table discussions in matters of the character of the Indian problem in South Africa, and point to a most desirable development in the technique governing relations between the com-

Abrams Sisters Bakery

Incorporated

Old Virginia Cakes and Cookies

CAKES

2189 Broadway at 77th St.

2474 Broadway at 92nd St.

1121 Lexington Ave. at 78th St.

44 West 3rd St. at Wooster St.

66 Fifth Ave. at 13th St.

NEW YORK

"DELITE IN EVERY BITE"

DOBS GAPS

Men's Shop With Tailored Things

DOBS HATS

DOBS & CO

189 and 191 7th Avenue

Phone BR 1-1000

Established 1906

NEW YORK

DELITE IN EVERY BITE

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

Miami craft would be similar to the Columbia in type, but would have three motors in place of one. Mr. Martine said he expected the Chicago route would be opened first and that he was prepared to operate both lines at a loss for a considerable time. Arrangements for landing fields and passenger stations in this city, Chicago and Miami, he said, are now being made. Complete specifications of the airplanes have been drawn and the work of manufacture will start at once.

UNIFORM SIGNAL SYSTEM ADVISED

A. A. A. Points to Need for
Unity—Would Clear
Roads of Signs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (Special Correspondence).—Seeking to avoid confusion to motorists, the American Automobile Association at its annual convention here, urged a uniform system of traffic signals for states and municipalities and removal of deceptive advertising signs from roadways.

Condemnation of plain-clothes policemen who spy on motorists and alleged illegal practices of magistrates who jeopardize the rights of automobile drivers was contained in another resolution passed by the association.

The complaint against magistrates was based on the practice in some jurisdictions of paying magistrates only upon conviction of offenders. Other resolutions urged upon Congress the necessity of large appropriations for rebuilding roads destroyed by floods in the Mississippi Valley, recommended the numbering of roads by the Federal Government, instead of by states, opposed the compulsory automobile insurance and favored the repeal of the excise tax of three per cent on automobiles, which was termed a war measure.

Thomas P. Henry of Detroit, president of the association, in address, said that organized motor clubs have boomed motor touring into a \$3,000,000,000 business annually. He told how motor clubs have aided industry and outlined the future policies of the association.

Thomas P. Henry of Detroit, was re-elected president of the association. Other officers elected are: Vice-president, Roy Britton, St. Louis; Al Mitterand, Cincinnati; Percy Towne, San Francisco; Daniel Reese, Scranton; H. A. Meldrum, Buffalo; Frank C. Gould, Minneapolis; and Charles C. Jones, Columbus, O. and treasurer, George White, Washington.

TURKS TAX IMPORTED FILMS

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 22 (AP).—The National Assembly today voted a tax of five piastres (about 2.5 cents at the present rate of exchange) per meter on all imported films. A tax of 25 piastres (about 12.5 cents) on phonograph records and 100 piastres (about 50 cents) on every pack of cards also was voted.

Die in Bronxville

CUSTER ARMS

971 Palmer Avenue

Near Parkway

Established 1910

Telephone 2446

CLARIBELL HILL

His Restaurant

110 Westfield Road

at Cedar Street

Telephone 9152

PRIVATE DINING ROOM FOR PARTIES

Luncheon, 12-2-50

Dinner, 12-2-50

Sunday, 12-2-50

Supper, 6-7-50

Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches. Also catering to private parties

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

CITY MANAGER PLAN ADOPTED AT INDIANAPOLIS

Citizens Seek Early Ruling
on Putting System in Effect Next January

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 22 (Special).—Hastening of a change to the commission-manager form of government for Indianapolis, adopted by the voters by a vote of one vote, appears likely despite legislation at the last session of the General Assembly to delay the plan until 1930.

So unmistakable was the sentiment expressed by the voters that leaders who have advocated the city manager plan considered pressing for an early decision in the court case which seeks to prove the legislation for delay was invalid.

The complete vote for the change was 53,936, with 9862 against. Although slightly less than half the qualified voters participated, the total surprised politicians. It was the first time ballots had been cast upon a single question. In 1921, when 13 amendments to the State Constitution were voted upon, only 14,556 persons cast ballots.

Party organizations maintained a hands-off policy, no opposition being shown to the citizens' committee.

The amendment to the law enacted by the last Legislature provides no change shall be made during the term of officials already elected. Under the amendment the election of seven commissioners cannot be held until November, 1929, the new officials to take office at the beginning of 1930.

BUILD MASONIC TEMPLE

OAKLAND, Calif. (Special Correspondence).—The cornerstone of a Scottish Rite temple, to cost \$1,500,000, was laid here recently under the auspices of the California Grand Lodge of Masons. The building will be near the business center of the city.

Die in Bronxville

CUSTER ARMS

971 Palmer Avenue

Near Parkway

Established 1910

Telephone 2446

CLARIBELL HILL

His Restaurant

110 Westfield Road

at Cedar Street

Telephone 9152

PRIVATE DINING ROOM FOR PARTIES

Luncheon, 12-2-50

Dinner, 12-2-50

Sunday, 12-2-50

Supper, 6-7-50

Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches. Also catering to private parties

Purely Commercial Airports for San Diego and Portland, Ore.

In Both Places, Close to City's Business Center and
Considered an Essential Part of General
Harbor Development

Berkeley, Calif.
Special Correspondence
FROM among almost \$5,000,000 worth of airport projects planned or under construction by six western cities of the United States, two stand out with peculiar boldness. These are the projects of San Diego, where only a small portion of a large fill has been made as a start on the work, and of Portland, Ore., where the labor is near completion.

The reasons for this are several. First, both cities are developing airports as purely commercial affairs. Without any reference to the military uses of aircraft which up to the present have kept aviation largely in the public eye. Second, both consider their airports part of a general harbor development, as much an adjunct of the city's communication facilities as its docks and wharves. Third, the actual construction of the two airports is part of a scheme for improving the harbors of the communities. Fourth, both projects devote highly valuable land, quite near the business center, to aerial uses. Also, each city expects its airport to be a focus for an aviation industry.

Financially, the airport of Portland is the larger project, involving expenditures approximating \$1,250,000. The San Diego scheme involves an estimated expenditure of \$800,000. Either this is among the largest airport plans which have been advanced anywhere in the United States.

But for the construction of these airports as incidents to general harbor development the costs would be, of course, much higher. Perhaps, too, completion of the two plans would have been less certain, for the public is proverbially reluctant to vote bonds for improvements even when those improvements are admittedly good public investments. By developing their airports as parts of general harbor schemes, however, this reluctance is overcome, since all marine communities are well aware of the need for docks and wharves and deep channels and it is comparatively easy to obtain small additional sums—that is, small in comparison to harbor bond issues—to provide for the air dockage facilities.

Constructed by Port Commission

This applies more to San Diego than to Portland, where the airport is being constructed by the Port of Portland commission out of port funds, and not by any direct tax or through any bonds voted by the public. There the commission is proceeding on the assumption that a port is a port, whether for sea travel or air travel, and that it is as much the duty of the port authority to provide facilities for aircraft to land as it is to provide dockage for sea craft.

In doing this, the commission has made an ingenious use of Swan Island, for a long time an obstruction in the Willamette River, only 1 1/2 miles from the business center of the city. The port commission turned this island over to aviation development, and now actual use of it as an airport is less than six months distant. Complete development, including all necessary buildings, is only about a year away.

This island will afford a landing space 1220 by 6000 feet, the greater dimension being parallel with the direction of the prevailing winds. A causeway, to be filled in for connecting this area with the mainland, will permit an additional runway to be built at an angle of 45 degrees with the axis of the island. This will have a length of approximately 5000 feet. Thus two runways, the longer on the island and the shorter on the causeway, can be built, which will afford adequate space for landing and taking off directly into any winds ever experienced in the Portland district. Whether the runways shall be surfaced or merely turfed is as yet a subject of consideration. In rebuilding the island with dredge-spill care was taken to make the upper two feet of a soil on which turf would grow readily. At the same time, a slight incline was given the island so that it will be well drained under all conditions.

Its position in the river gives this airport a degree of visibility not possessed by mainland fields, for the island shows an appreciable different color during a fog from the surrounding water, thus enabling pilots to find it easily. James H. Pothenius, chief engineer of the port commission, said of the airport: "We intend to develop this in accordance with the best engineering data and advice obtainable. We have not made a close estimate of the cost but are prepared to do everything necessary to make the field a modern one in every particular."

San Diego's Thoroughgoing Plan
San Diego's plan has been completed down to the last detail, a thing which assures that all development work will tend toward perfection of the scheme, and that nothing will be done which must be re-done at a later date. The plan itself meets the highest requirements of the Department of Commerce, which Congress now has placed in charge of all civil aviation activities.

Basically, it is a filled in area on the harbor edge, approximately a mile from the business center of the city, on what now is shoal land or tidal flats. The filling of this or some other area is a necessity in connection with plans for constructing a 40-foot turning basin in the harbor, as the dredge-spill from this work must be deposited somewhere. Part of the fill has already been constructed.

This field will have an area of about 420 acres, of which a 3000 foot circular space will be the landing field proper, some 60 acres will be available for lease to manufacturers of aircraft and their accessories and the remainder will be devoted to the necessary buildings, including hangars and to open space for the servicing of planes. Along one side of the triangle the fill is to occupy will be deep water,

affording opportunity for the handling of seaplanes. "Harbor Drive," which is to encircle the harbor under plans for development of that civic asset, will run along this side of the field, giving ready access to the industrial district. Along another side will be Laurel Street, affording easy means of reaching the business district, while the third side of the fill touches Atlantic Avenue, the main automobile highway to the northern part of California. Electric lines and railroad spur tracks are within a block of the district.

Just north of the fill area is a large section owned by the Government and set aside for aviation. This, with the 3000 foot circular area, affords a clear space 2 1/2 miles long for landing or taking off. The prevailing wind direction parallels the axis of this area so that it is possible for the heaviest planes now built to take-off, land, take-off and land again without turning or facing an obstacle. Nowhere else in the world can such a condition be



Unloading a Pacific Air Transport Plane at Medford, Ore.

GROUP SELLING OF GRAIN GROWS

(Continued from Page 1)

service to its community, he declared.

"Next to having accessible a sufficient volume of grain, a capable manager is the most important factor," he said. "He should not only have had experience in a farmers' elevator, but he should also have business sense and an appreciation of good business practices. Diplomacy in dealing with the farmer patrons is also an asset of immeasurable weight. Confidence in the new enterprise on the part of a community will depend almost altogether on the character and standing of the men who are in charge of it."

Professor Benton submitted figures to show the importance of big volume of business in keeping costs down to a low figure. In 35 elevators handling less than 50,000 bushels of grain in the years between 1919 and 1925, the average operating cost in cents per bushel was 10.63 cents, this tabulation disclosed. In 105 elevators with a business ranging between 50,000 and 99,999 bushels, the cost was 5.99 cents, and this steadily decreased until 21 elevators doing a business of 300,000 bushels and over showed operating costs of only 2.64 cents per bushel.

Extension of Farmers' Co-operatives Advocated

DES MOINES, Ia., June 22 (Special).—Organization of a complete co-operative credit system with co-operative reserve banks, all under the control of farmers and laboring people, will alleviate the present crisis in agriculture, and, consequently, restore the banking system to a firm basis, in the opinion of Smith W. Brookhart (R.), Senator from Iowa.

"Farmers are hedged around with all sorts of discriminatory laws, transportation laws, credit laws and with protective tariff laws, all of which increases to them the prices they must pay for the things they need," Mr. Brookhart declared. "By amending the Intermediate Credit Act to legalize co-operative credit banks, giving them all the power of

Member Florists' Delivered Assn.
AUGUST the Florist
118 Mass. Ave., Boston
Massachusetts Ave.
Subway Entrance
Kenmore 6529

Cyclone Fences
For country estates and homes, suburban and city residences, tennis court enclosures and back steps, best quality poultry yards, etc. Also wrought iron fence and gates in standard and special designs. We are distributors and erectors. Write or phone for information or visit our complete sample room.
SECURITY FENCE CO.
22 Kent St., Somerville 2660

SEVEN STATIONS SAY LOW METERS CURB SERVICES

Radio Commission Hears
Complaints in New York
Area on Allocations

Special from Monitor Bureau
WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Federal Radio Commission has heard the complaint of seven stations located in the Metropolitan area of New York which are dissatisfied with the recent allocations of the commission. These stations, all of which belong to the Broadcast Owners' Association, are now using wavelengths less than 260 meters, which they say has caused the cancellation of one station and the loss of numerous contracts by the others.

David Podell, attorney for the association, cited the case of station WMSG, which has filed an injunction suit in the District Supreme Court to prevent the commission from forcing it to use a wave said to be unsuitable for it to serve the public as it should.

It is the contention of Mr. Podell that the commission had no right to allocate or change the wavelengths of any station without first giving it a public hearing.

Assignments Are Protested

The six other stations which are being heard before the commission today and which are now operating under their 60-day licenses effective June 15, are as follows:
Station WBSR, Brooklyn, owned by the Universal Radio Manufacturing Company, assigned to divide time with Station WODA, WGGU, and WRST, using 100 watts, on 1420

kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 760 kilocycles (394.5 meters), on which the following stations, WHN, New York, 500 watts; WQAO, Cliffside, N. J., 500 watts; KTW, Seattle, 1000 watts; WOS, Jefferson City, Mo., 500 watts; KWSC, Pullman, Wash., 500 watts; KWCH, Shreveport, La., 1000 watts; KOB, State College, N. M., 5000 watts, and KFDY, Brookings, S. D., 500 watts.

Station WBKN, owned by Arthur Fasket, Brooklyn, assigned to divide time with WWRU, WBI and WBSR, using 100 watts, on 1120 kilocycles (267.7 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles
Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

Stations on Same Kilocycles

Station WGGU, owned by C. G. Unger, Coney Island, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WODA, WBSR and WRST, using 500 watts, on 1420 kilocycles (211.1 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on another frequency, not announced.

VAN SWERINGEN WITNESS MUST MAKE ANSWERS

I. C. C. Orders Cleveland
Rail Head to Explain
Merger Financing

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—O. P. Van Sweringen, Cleveland, has been directed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to answer a series of questions relating to railroad stock purchases and financing which on the advice of his attorneys he had previously declined to answer.

Refusal to answer certain questions brought a temporary halt to the Commission's inquiry into the Chesapeake & Ohio plan to purchase control of the Erie and Pere Marquette Railroads. Henry W. Marquette, attorney for Chesapeake & Ohio minority stockholders opposing the merger, demanded that the railroad operator produce a record of all his purchases and sales of stock, and of the bank balances kept by himself and his associated interests in the Morgan and other large banking institutions.

The largest figure dealt with in the documents was \$29,469,000 which was the price received for Chesapeake & Ohio common stock sold by the Vaness Company, a Van Sweringen corporation, between 1923 and 1927. This represented the price received for 210,000 shares of Chesapeake & Ohio stock which originally cost the Vaness Company \$28,593,000.

Ordered to Divide Time
Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450 kilocycles (206.9 meters). Protesting this assignment, it asks to be placed on 1130 kilocycles (265.3 meters), on which are the following stations: WEAZ, Providence, R. I., 500 watts; WDEL, Wilmington, Del., 100 watts; KKP, Seattle, 15 watts; KTSN, San Antonio, 200 watts; WHK, Cleveland, 500 watts at night and 1000 day time; WOL, Ames, Ia., 2500 watts, and WNOX, Knoxville, 1000 watts.

Station WMRJ, owned by Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., assigned to divide time with WTRU and WHPP, using 10 watts on 1450

BOSTON TO SEE PROGRESS IN AIR DEMONSTRATED

Week Will Be Devoted to
Special Exercises—Reliability
Tour One of Features

Commercial aviation will be brought to public attention during the week of June 26-27, when special recognition will be taken of aviation progress during "Air Mail Week," the Boston Chamber of Commerce announces.

Col. H. H. Blee of the aeronautics branch of the United States Department of Commerce, is to be honored at a luncheon at the Chamber, June 28, by a group of organizations interested in commercial aviation, and he will speak on that subject. Roland M. Baker, is chairman and toastmaster. The talk is to be illustrated with stereoscopic slides. Those co-operating are: Advertising Club, Air Officers Reserve Association, American Business Club, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston City Club, Boston Round Table, Civitan Club, Cross-Caplan Post, A. L. Federal Business Association, Kiwanis Club, National Aeronautical Association, Reciprocity Club, Rotary Club, United States Department of Commerce and Post Office Department.

Another event of the week, which opens with speeches and a band concert at the Parkman bandstand, Boston Common, June 27, at 12:30 o'clock, will be the arrival of the National Air Tour contestants, at least 50 in number, who are flying in modern commercial airplanes for the Edsel B. Ford Trophy and other prizes, in a reliability contest.

At the opening ceremonies of the week, R. F. Raymond Jr. of the American Legion state committee on aviation will preside at the Parkman bandstand while aircraft perform overhead.

Thursday the air tour planes depart for New York. Friday marks the first anniversary flight of the air-mail plane from Boston and is to be the occasion of a public ceremony at the Boston airport. Special greeting cards are being prepared by the sub-committee on air mail of the chamber for use by business firms and the general public to mark the occasion.

Closing the week, the events of Saturday will include the dedication of Boston's newest airport at Atlantic, near Squantum Field, where aviation history has been made. This is the Dennison Airport, the opening of which will be witnessed by a public ceremony and entertainment.

OLD BAGGS TAVERN OPENED TO PUBLIC

Once Famous Inn Contains
Rare Antiques Collection

AMHERST, Mass., June 22 (Special)—Baggs Tavern in East Amherst, the roof of which has sheltered the great and the small since its doors were first thrown open in 1772, again is welcoming the public to its hospitable shelter. Now it houses a rare collection of antiques and a sales project sponsored by the State Women's Clubs to aid mothercraft work.

On the opening day, yesterday, the grounds about the old tavern, thronged with visitors, members of the Women's Club and Daughters of the American Revolution. A quartet of club members in colonial costume sang old-time songs and many others in the garb of days gone by mingled with the crowd which circulated through the ballroom, extending the length of the house.

The inn has been restored by Mrs. May Dickinson Kimball and her brother, Frank Bliss Dickinson. Besides the great ballroom there is a Tom Thumb room with miniature furniture and a parlor which contains some excellent pieces of colonial furniture.

State Issues List of Farms Where Vacations May Be Spent

Department of Agriculture to Assist in Placing Summer Boarders to Enable Farmers to Supplement Income From Their Products

Supplementing the income on Massachusetts farms by taking summer boarders is the objective of a long list of places where one may spend a restful vacation just issued by the State Department of Agriculture.

For many years a considerable number of farms in the state have made a practice of taking summer boarders and giving satisfaction by an abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables and such other things as the New England farm can produce at its best.

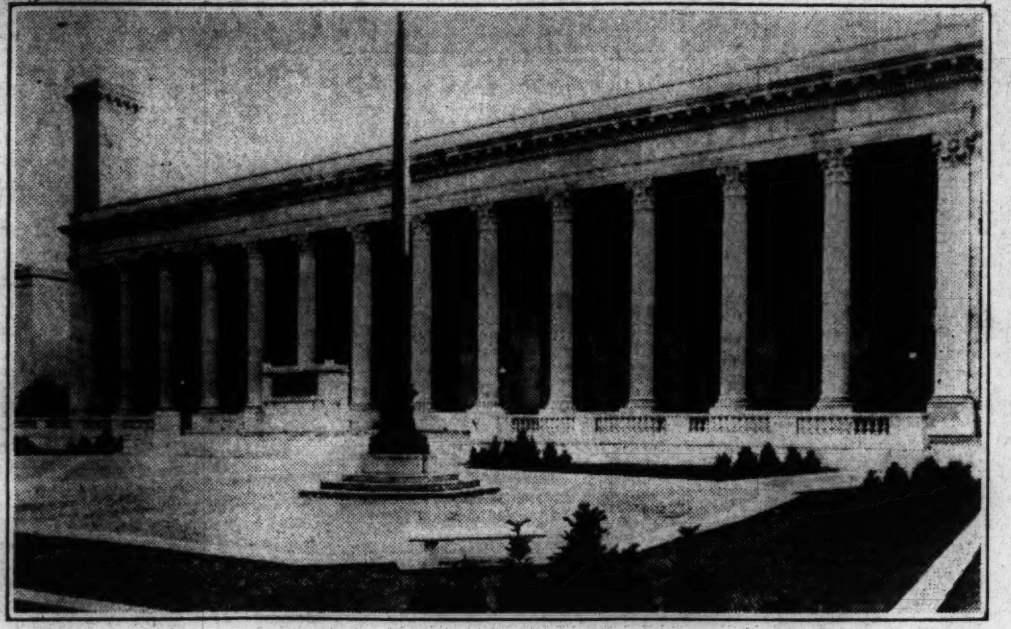
Through a movement started by Dr. A. W. Gilbert, Commissioner of Agriculture, and in which the Grange and other agricultural organizations have assisted, many more such farms will have an opportunity to increase the family income.

The list issued does not include the names of hotels, shore and lake resorts, but, for the most part, is made up of everyday farms, where the attraction is simple living, an abundant table and an opportunity to rest quietly with friends or family for a week-end holiday or a vacation of longer duration. The list contains a few places where golf, boating and swimming may be had but for the most part they are just ordinary country farms which can accommodate a few paying guests.

Dr. Gilbert believes that there are many people in the State who would welcome information as to where they can spend a quiet restful vacation on some farm at a moderate expense for travel. He knows that there are hundreds of farm homes where such people could be accommodated and where the paying guests would assist the family pocket-book materially.

"With the exception of the Berk-

War Memorial a Yale Commencement Feature



This Beautiful Structure is in the Form of a Colonnade and Occupies a Position on the South Side of the Yale Dining Hall.

\$50,000 FOR CHARITY IN RATSHEKSKY WILL

Estimated Value of Estate Is
About \$3,000,000

The will and codicils of I. A. Ratscheksky, treasurer of the United States Trust Company, have been filed in the Suffolk Registry of Probate. The United States Trust Company, A. C. Ratscheksky, Theresa S. Ratscheksky and Alan R. Morse are named executors and trustees.

Fifty thousand dollars is given to charity; \$40,000 to be dispersed through the agency of the A. C. Ratscheksky Charity Foundation, an organization which annually distributes the income of the trust funds held by it to charities of Boston and vicinity, and \$10,000 to the Federal Jewish Charities of Boston.

The remainder of the estate, with the exception of bequests to near relatives, is given in trust for the benefit of his widow, Theresa S. Ratscheksky, and his two daughters, Mrs. Joseph L. Hyman, now of San Francisco, and Hetty Lang Ratscheksky. The estimated value of the estate is about \$3,000,000.

PASSENGER LIST SETS SWEDISH LINE RECORD

With 160 passengers booked to sail for Copenhagen on the Swedish American liner Drottningholm, from Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, Saturday, that vessel will take the largest number ever booked on a steamer of this line from the port of Boston. The vessel also is to carry several hundred who embark at New York, from which port the vessel sails Friday, reaching Boston about noon Saturday.

This sailing is the only one of this line this season from Boston. The Drottningholm is to continue from Copenhagen, on a special Baltic cruise, calling at some ports said to have never before been touched by a transatlantic liner. The itinerary includes Helsinki, Finland; Reval, Estonia; Stockholm, Sweden; and a number of ports of the Baltic states. The vessel is due at Copenhagen July 4, and while most of the passengers will disembark there, a few who embarked at New York and Boston are to remain on board for the cruise. Most of the passengers are Scandinavians returning to their homelands for vacations.

U. S. COMMISSIONER RESIGNS
HARTFORD, Conn., June 22 (AP)—Frederic J. Corbett, United States Commissioner, has tendered his resignation from that office and as extradition commissioner, to become effective July 1, Judge Edwin S. Thomas of the United States District Court announced here.

State Issues List of Farms Where Vacations May Be Spent

Department of Agriculture to Assist in Placing Summer Boarders to Enable Farmers to Supplement Income From Their Products

Supplementing the income on Massachusetts farms by taking summer boarders is the objective of a long list of places where one may spend a restful vacation just issued by the State Department of Agriculture.

For many years a considerable number of farms in the state have made a practice of taking summer boarders and giving satisfaction by an abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables and such other things as the New England farm can produce at its best.

Through a movement started by Dr. A. W. Gilbert, Commissioner of Agriculture, and in which the Grange and other agricultural organizations have assisted, many more such farms will have an opportunity to increase the family income.

The list issued does not include the names of hotels, shore and lake resorts, but, for the most part, is made up of everyday farms, where the attraction is simple living, an abundant table and an opportunity to rest quietly with friends or family for a week-end holiday or a vacation of longer duration. The list contains a few places where golf, boating and swimming may be had but for the most part they are just ordinary country farms which can accommodate a few paying guests.

Dr. Gilbert believes that there are many people in the State who would welcome information as to where they can spend a quiet restful vacation on some farm at a moderate expense for travel. He knows that there are hundreds of farm homes where such people could be accommodated and where the paying guests would assist the family pocket-book materially.

"With the exception of the Berk-

YALE CONFERS HONOR DEGREES UPON SIXTEEN

Commander Byrd and Designer of Whirlwind Motor Among Recipients

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22 (AP)—Commander Richard E. Byrd, first aviator to fly over the North Pole; Charles L. Lawrence, designer of the Wright whirlwind motor which carried Lindbergh and Chamberlain across the Atlantic; William Allan Nelson, president of Smith College, and William B. Greeley, chief forester of the United States, were among the recipients of honorary degrees conferred by Yale University today at the second graduation exercises of the 226th commencement.

"We all look up to Commander Byrd because he was the first man to look down on the North Pole," said Prof. William Lyon Phelps in presenting the explorer for his honorary master of arts degree. "On May 9, 1926, in company with Floyd Bennett, he circled the top of the world. His success in this amazing exploit was no accident; it was the crowning event of a career in naval aviation distinguished by patience as well as by audacity."

Dr. James Rowland Angell, awarding the degree, said: "Because he particularly delights to recognize high intelligence when combined with dauntless daring and extraordinary skill, Yale University regards it a high honor to confer upon you the degree Master of Arts and admit you to all its rights and privileges."

Several Hundred Graduates
Yesterday 651 seniors in the Sheffield Scientific School and Yale College received their degrees. Today, in addition to the 15 honorary ones, degrees were conferred on more than 100 law school students and on several hundred graduates of other schools of the university.

Mr. Lawrence, A. 1905, and Mr. Greeley were given the degree of Master of Arts. Dr. Nelson was the only recipient of the degree of Doctor of Letters.

Other honorary degrees were: Master of Arts, Carl W. Blegen, B. A. '06, assistant director of the American School for Classical Studies, Athens; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Coolidge, leader in fostering composition and appreciation of chamber music; Charles L. Kirschner '99's, principal of the New Haven High School, and George H. Whipple, B. A. '05, University of Rochester.

Doctor of Divinity: Charles Whitney Gilkey, pastor of the Hyde Park Baptist Church, Chicago, and Adolf Keller, European secretary, Federal Council of Churches.

Doctor of Science: John Jacob Abel, professor, Johns Hopkins University; James C. Irvine, principal and vice-chancellor, University of St. Andrews, and Alfred M. Whitehead, professor of philosophy, Harvard University.

Doctor of Law: Charles V. Chapin, Providence, R. I., leader in public work; Dwight Morrow, lawyer, banker, and Willis Van Devanter, associate justice, Supreme Court of the United States.

Formal Program Ends
The formal program of the commencement was brought to a close in Woolsey Hall, where the degrees were conferred. The ceremony was followed by the presentation of the honorary degrees to the recipients by the president and Fellows to receive honorary titles.

The procession of candidates under the university marshal, followed by university officers, was formed in the college campus and marched through the central Green to the hall. As the degrees in course were conferred yesterday Woolsey was filled with alumni.

Candidates from the graduate schools were presented by their deans while those for honorary degrees were introduced by Professor Phelps, who has served many years in that capacity.

The official announcement made the total number of degrees conferred in two days 1050. The alumni meeting was held during the morning and the alumni luncheon at noon.

STATE PLANS SURVEY OF GRADE CROSSINGS

With a view to making railroad grade crossings in Massachusetts safer, the Department of Public Utilities announced yesterday through its chairman, Henry C. Atwill, that a general survey of all highway crossings at grade in this State will be undertaken.

Prior to this announcement, Mr. Atwill was in conference on the subject with William F. Williams, Commissioner of the Department of Public Works, and Frank E. Lyman, associate commissioner.

PERKINS STUDENTS WIN RECOGNITION

Diplomas and Certificates Are
Conferred on 17

Diplomas of graduation or certificates for the completion of courses were conferred upon 17 students at closing exercises of Perkins Institution for the Blind in Waterbury, held yesterday in Dwight Hall. Original essays were read by the nine members of the graduating class.

"Mazurka in Embossed Type" was read by Elaine Aurora Person; "Enjoying the Great American Game" by Mary Ursula Flanagan; "Our Field Day" by Rose Margaret Saladino; "Things Worth While" by Rita Angela Noon; "The Inspiration of the Sea" by Mary Albertina Eastman; "The Poultry Industry" by Leon H. Noble; "The Development of Water Power" by Robert I. Rosenbloom; "The Evolution of the Typewriter" by Alvin Eugene Bruen.

Raoul J. Gougen, instead of reading an essay, played "Entrée du Cortège" by Dubois. Edith Mary Matthews, who with Helena Mary Drake received her certificate from the manual training department, sang a solo, "Hymn to the Night." Alberto Antonucci and Eugene Charles McCarthy received certificates from the piano-forte tuning department. Certificates from the manual training department were issued to Mary Catherine Dunn, Mary Albertina Eastman, Mary Ursula Flanagan and Margaret Saladino.

The Howe Memorial Club, organized 25 years ago and named for Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, founder of the institution, last night held its meeting and luncheon in Elliot Cottage. This club, which has raised a considerable fund to aid worthy blind in becoming self supporting, meets once in five years. About 20 members were present. On Monday night they tendered a reception and dance to the graduating class in Dwight Hall.

The reception and dance for the girls of the class was held last night.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE BUSINESS GAINS ON RESIDENTIAL AREA

Massachusetts Avenue Puts on New Appearance With
Bank Building Just Completed—May Construction
Cost Declines—L. K. Liggett Property Sold

Another step in the transformation of Massachusetts Avenue in North Cambridge from a residential to a business section is marked by the recent opening of the North Cambridge Co-operative Bank's new building, which forms a notable addition to the business structures erected in this section with the comparatively short time. A part of the building is occupied by the newly organized University Trust Company, whose officers represent the leading business interests of the district.

A beautifully designed and ornamented front greatly enhances the attractiveness of the structure, which is one story high. The exterior is of Harvard brick with limestone trimmings. The building, which was designed by Charles R. Greco, Beacon Street architect, largely represents the Georgian style of architecture. On either side of an arched entrance, there is a large window rounded at the top and rising above narrow wings.

A belt moulding extends across the front, forming a cornice, while atop this is a brick facing with limestone tapestry trimmings to relieve the bareness. The main banking room within is divided in the center to form two separate offices.

The North Cambridge Co-operative Bank occupies one side, while the University Trust Company is located in the other. In the front are the officers' quarters, directly beneath the large windows. There is a conference room in the rear. The interior is finished in mahogany. Safe deposit vaults are in the basement. A door weighing 10 tons guards the Trust Company's vault and it swings on a one-ton crane hinge.

Construction costs declined during May to a level slightly above the highest mark registered last year, according to statistics compiled by the Associated General Contractors of America.

During the past 30 months the range of fluctuation has been comparatively narrow.

The decline last month is reported to have been the result of a drop in the average of prices of basic construction materials. The average of wages paid in the principal construction centers of the country showed no change from the position held in April. May was the fourth successive month in which the wage average has remained unchanged.

The average of total construction costs last month was exactly double the average recorded in 1915. While this position was reached at no time during 1926, more than half the months of 1925 saw costs holding a level as high or higher than the one recorded for May of this year.

The decrease in the average of prices paid for construction materials was caused by last month's lower prices for sand, gravel, stone and common brick in many localities. A scale which places the 1915 average at 100 as its basis shows the average of material prices to have held the 182 level, one point

Property at 242 Beacon Street, corner of Dartmouth Street, has been conveyed by George C. Lee et al. to Gordon Abbott. This parcel is assessed on a valuation of \$80,000, of which \$43,000 is on 4550 feet of land. The sale was made through Meredith & Grew.

Louis K. Liggett et al. convey to Thomas F. Toomey the brick and stone single family residence located at 443 Beacon Street, Chestnut Hill, Newton. The property consists of a nine-room house with three bathrooms and 22,000 feet of land running through from Beacon Street to Monandock Road. This property is valued at \$270,000. Both of these transactions were negotiated through George A. Dill.

In connection with this transfer Thomas F. Toomey and Frederic A. Cunningham have been deeded to Allen P. Spofford of Braintree. This property was recently re-modified for the hardware concern of Butts & Ordway Company, Inc., which has a long lease. The property is valued at \$270,000. Both of these transactions were negotiated through George A. Dill.

The Charles G. Clapp Company reports that property at North Avenue, North Abington, owned by the Clapp Company, has been deeded to Allen P. Spofford of Braintree. The property consists of a 2½-story 10-room house and about 1½ acres of land.

The Clapp Company has also deeded its property, consisting of a seven-room house and about eight acres of land on Pine Street, Raynham, to Frederick W. Remick of Weymouth.

The six-room semi-bungalow and large lot of land on Park Street, South Stoughton, has been sold to Felix Porter of Whitman, who buys for a home.

O. E. Phalen has sold his property at 22 Plymouth Street, Arlington, consisting of a six-room Colonial house, with all improvements and a lot of land, to Annie M. Rotterman.

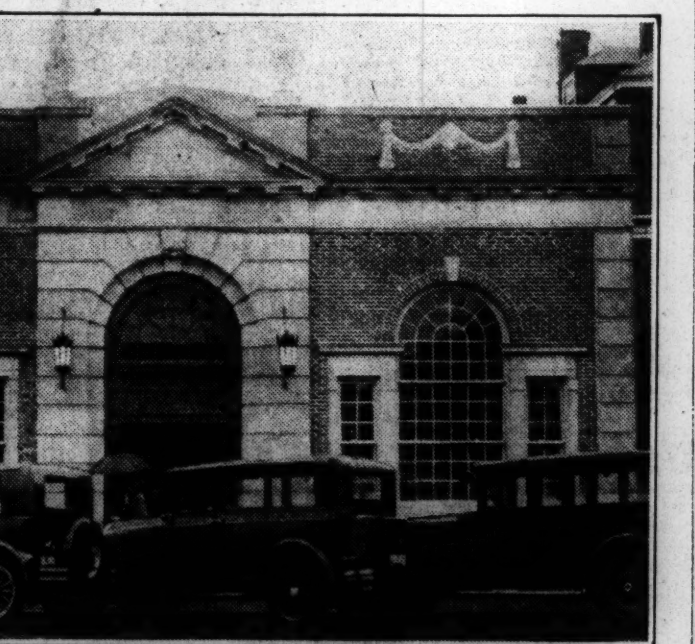
Frederick W. Remick has deeded his property, consisting of a bungalow and garage, at East Weymouth, to the Clapp Company.

James M. Burr of Boston has conveyed to Bertram H. White of Medford the mercantile property at 207 Newbury Street, between Exeter and Fairfield Streets. This parcel consists of a four-story house remodeled for business purposes and approximately 2800 feet of land, all assessed on \$35,500. W. Marriott Welch was the broker.

The W. H. Ballard Company reports: The Wasmuth-Eudicot Company has taken a lease of space in the Union Savings Bank Building.

Henry A. Taylor has taken lease on the street floor and basement at 162 Columbus Avenue from the estate of John W. Carter.

Cambridge Adds to Banking Facilities



Part of This New Structure is to Be Occupied by the Newly Organized University Trust Company. Built in the Georgian Style, the Exterior is of Harvard Brick With Limestone Trimmings. Charles R. Greco Was the Architect.

AUTHORITY ON WOOL MARKETS ENTERTAINED

S. Banks Hollings, publisher of the Wool Record of Bradford, Eng., an authority on world wool markets, was entertained at luncheon today at the Chamber of Commerce by Courtenay Guild, publisher of the Commercial Bulletin. Correspondents of the several trade and daily publications were invited to meet Mr. Hollings, who discussed conditions in the several markets on the other side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Hollings is returning home this week after an extended tour through Canada and the principal cities of the United States. He is accompanied by his daughter, Miss E. M. Hollings.

CHASING THE COMET PROMISES NEW SPORT

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 22 (AP)—The amateur astronomer who searches the heavens for the Pons-Winnecke comet, visible from now to the end of this month, will find it leading him a lively chase from night to night. It will appear tonight and tomorrow night in the constellation Lyra. After that, here is its schedule of constellations: June 24, Cygnus; 25, Vulpecula; 26, Delphinus; 27, Equuleus; 28, Aquarius; 29, Capricornus, and 30, back in Aquarius.

RELIEF FOR TRAFFIC IN PAVING CONTRACT

Repaving of Alford Street, Charlestown, from Sullivan Square to the Mystic River Bridge with cement-grouted, granite blocks will be begun, next Monday, James H. Sullivan, Commissioner of the Department of Public Works of Boston, announced yesterday.

The work will not only include the repaving of Alford Street but also that section of the Charlestown public playground at Sullivan Square from which a corner is to be cut off for facilitating traffic by the widening of the street entrances to the square. The Boston Elevated Railway Company is preparing to repave between the rails.

BRAKES-LIGHTS TESTED IN WATERTOWN TODAY

Free brake and light tests were held in Watertown today on Main Street, between Village Avenue and High Street. The brake tests start at 9 a. m. and will continue until darkness when the light inspection will follow. The tests are conducted under the auspices of the Boston Automobile Club with the co-operation of the Watertown police.

More than 1000 brakes and a similar number of lights were tested by the automobile club officials yesterday in Dedham. More than 25 per cent of the brakes and more than 40 per cent of the lights were found to be defective.

MAINE-FLORIDA SOCIETY TO MEET

Governor Brewster to Attend
Session at Waterville

AUGUSTA, Me., June 22 (Special)—A meeting of the Maine-Florida Association will be held in Waterville at the New Meadows Inn on July 7, with a program including a shore dinner and field day. An attendance of several hundred is expected.

This organization comprises citizens who have been in both states and is dedicated to increasing the good will which now exists between Maine and Florida. Governor Brewster has accepted an invitation to attend. After wishing success for the meeting he says:

"Every time I hear some one say that we should turn our thought to 'tatters' rather than tourists, I think of the marvelous agricultural development of Florida as a result of the visits of a recreational host. If our visitors can gradually do to potatoes and apples and sweet corn and the other vegetable products for which we are adapted in this northern climate something of what has been done at Sanford and other sections throughout Florida, we shall realize our renaissance."

"We also have the possibility of following the trail of southern California in increasing our industrial output by \$2,000,000 in the next years, if we can emulate them in converting visitors into investors in the possibilities on every hand."

Exhibit Makes It Possible to See Just How the New Home Will Look

Architects Bring to Fruition Plan for Permanent Display of All Kinds of Construction Materials and Equipment for Builders to Study

Final preparations are being made by the Architects Exhibit Corporation of Boston for the opening tomorrow of a permanent exhibit on the ground floor at 11 Beacon Street, which will be used primarily by local architects to display to clients various materials and equipment installed just as they would be in actual use. Not only does it relieve the architect of the necessity for housing a private showing of samples but enables the prospective builder to visualize how certain features in design and equipment would appear in actual use.

Practically every type of building material and household equipment for the modern home or building will be displayed. The Architects Exhibit Corporation of Boston is the second organization of its kind to be formed in the United States, and will be based on ideas subsequently proved of value at the first exhibit established in New York 14 years ago.

Fruition of Long Study
The exhibit is the materialization of an expressed desire on the part of architects in Boston and New England, who carefully studied the problem, and through the Architects Exhibit Corporation succeeded in interesting the exhibitors. Among the prominent architects actively interested are Messrs. Ripley, of Ripley & LeBoutillier, Frank Irving Cooper, William W. Drummey, John T. Whitmore, Francis V. Bulfinch, of Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch & Abbott, M. A. Dyer, of M. A. Dyer Company, Mr. Magnus, of Magnus & Wain, and Mr. Parsons, of Parsons Wain.

The exhibit is also of particular value to the manufacturer of building material and household equipment as the market for such is fundamentally the architect, and the display itself is a convenient and attractive way to bring to their attention almost any product necessary in construction.

Materials of Wide Range
Brick, tiles, roofing materials, various types of heating equipment, wall finishes, doors, windows, conservatories, hardware of all descriptions, stoves, and slate for roof and floor purposes will be displayed in various departments. Many types of woodwork will provide the prospective builder with sufficient material for inspection and comparison. An unusual and interesting display will be a residence organ installed by the Skinner Organ Company.

The Architects Exhibit Corporation is active as a service corporation desiring only the good will of those honored by their work and accepts no commissions on sales resulting from the display, nor attempts to sell any particular article or type of material shown.

The rooms will be open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. with the exception of Sundays and holidays, and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Attendants will be on hand at all times to give information to visitors and explain the various products.

In addition then a complete descriptive catalogue file which will be open to anyone desiring information in the building line.

times to give information to visitors and explain the various products. In addition then a complete descriptive catalogue file which will be open to anyone desiring information in the building line.

times to give information to visitors and explain the various products. In addition then a complete descriptive catalogue file which will be open to anyone desiring information in the building line.

times to give information to visitors and explain the various products. In addition then a complete descriptive catalogue file which will be open to anyone desiring information in the building line.

times to give information to visitors and explain the various products. In addition then a complete descriptive catalogue file which will be open to anyone desiring information in the building line.

times to give information to visitors and explain the various products. In addition then a complete descriptive catalogue file which will be open to anyone desiring information in the building line.

times to give information to visitors and explain the various products. In addition then a complete descriptive catalogue file which will be open to anyone desiring information in the building line.

SIX VESSELS ARE FORFEITED

Decrees Ordered Against
Craft Seized for Rum-running on High Seas

HARTFORD, Conn., June 22 (AP)—Decrees of forfeiture against six vessels and approximately 1400 cases of liquor were ordered by Judge Edwin S. Thomas in the United States District Court here after hearings on government petitions.

The court action was based on the recent Supreme Court decision in Underwriter cases, which legalized seizure of American vessels engaged in rum-running on the high seas.

The vessels which were ordered forfeited by the court action are: The Pocconoc, seized 14 miles out, with 1136 cases of liquor; the Mary J. Beale, seized 35 miles out, liquor previously forfeited; the North Star, 19 miles out, liquor previously forfeited; the Quay II, with 525 cases of liquor; the North Star II, with 500 cases, and the 81 G, with 150 cases.

The vessels were seized by coast guard vessels at various times during the past three years.

The hearings on the libel proceedings brought by the United States Attorney's office were held pending the Supreme Court decision on the Underwriter case.

HEAD TAX OF \$8 TO BE ENFORCED

Residents of Canada Who
Work in Maine Told to
Meet Regulations

CALAIS, Me., June 22 (AP)—Residents of St. Stephen, N. B., who cross the St. Croix River daily to work in Calais, were notified yesterday that they must obtain a passport and pay a head tax of \$8 each if they desire to continue the practice. All who fail to comply with the United States regulations in this respect will be refused admission after Dec. 1 next.

A recent census of Canadians employed on the American side of the river and crossing daily via the several bridges gave their number as 300. Yesterday United States immigration inspectors informed all those arriving here that the provisions of the United States law would be enforced. These stipulate that aliens entering the United States for employment must pay a head tax and have possession of a passport. The passport fee is \$10.

In the past there has been no interference with Canadians crossing the river to their work here and back to their homes. Many Calais residents similarly work in St. Stephen on the New Brunswick side. Most of the 300 persons involved in the order are employed in the pulpwood and paper industry here and at Woodland.

NORTHEASTERN TO SEND DELEGATES

Northeastern University will have a large delegation at the annual national meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, at University of Maine, from June 27 to 30, inclusive.

Northeastern leads all the colleges in the country in number of new members of the society since the last annual meeting, with 22. M. L. T. is second, with 15. Northeastern's total membership is now 30. Registrar John B. Pugsley will be the institutional delegate. Others will be: Dean Turner F. Garner of the School of Business Administration, Prof. George W. Frost, Elton A. Brown, Prof. James W. Ingalls, Phillip H. Estes and George W. Towle.

MAINE WOMAN HONORED

VASSALBORO, Me., June 22 (Special)—Maine will be represented at Geneva this summer by Mrs. Eva Pratt Owen, associate principal of Oak Grove Seminary, who has received an appointment for service there through the Commission of International Service of Great Britain. Mrs. Owen will represent the American Friends' Service Commission, and she is the first woman from Maine to be thus honored.

KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES

PERSONS with the best trained minds invariably appreciate the value of first class merchandise. Whether you are using your car for pleasure or duty we know that you will appreciate the sense of security that dependable Kelly equipment gives you. Kelly Springfield tires represent the finest in manufacturing methods and materials, and deliver excellent service.

Why not call us the next time you need tires? You will find our prices and service most satisfactory.

PIERCE RUBBER COMPANY
9 JERSEY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Opposite Fenway

Arkansas Flood Areas Face Rebuilding Task With Hope

Towns Raise Taxes 50 Per Cent to Improve Schools—Better Seed and Stock Sought

By a Staff Correspondent

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—More than half of Arkansas' flood-swept towns have voted to raise their school tax 50 per cent, since the flood and no have a number of the overflooded rural districts. That tells the story of Arkansas' answer to the flood. With some of its lands inundated a second and even a third time this year, agricultural Arkansas has had an unusually rough time, but it is not discouraged. It is digging in and hoping the way will open for a quick come-back.

"It is most hopeful the way people are going back to recoup their losses," said H. C. Couch, chairman of the Arkansas Flood Commission. T. Roy Reid, state agricultural food worker, declared, "There is lots of hope. I have never seen people go to a problem like this."

The Negro tenant is coming to the front. He is a very important factor in the re-establishment of agriculture, for in some sections of the flooded area he does practically all the farm work. Mr. Couch noted the extra effort among tenants. "I have seen colored people out plowing and planting Saturday afternoons and on Sundays," he said. "That is very unusual."

Negro Happy in Work

Met the Negro get to following a plow, and he'll whistle and sing," said Mr. Reid. "He'll work, too. They don't observe any eight-hour days. When the sun is shining, and they get out to plowing and put some seed in the ground, they take hold again. They will work from the time they can see in the morning as late as they can see at night."

"Our people in general have a lot of hope," continued Mr. Reid. "They say, 'We have the best land in the world.' They don't let a thing like this make them give up."

At this point O. B. Martin, who was with Mr. Reid at the time, spoke up. Mr. Martin, who is in charge of the extension work of the United States Department of Agriculture in the southern states, had just arrived to work with Mr. Reid on the Arkansas situation.

"A big plantation man has more ability than usual in dealing with reverses," Mr. Martin remarked. "They've seen 10-cent cotton and they've seen 40-cent cotton."

"Yes," added Mr. Reid, "and they've seen 10-cent cotton when they expected 40-cent cotton."

"Cotton looks like 17 cents now," observed Mr. Martin. "That encourages them a bit."

Better, more standardized, agricultural products are going to come out of Arkansas, both of the agricultural extension men agreed.

Phillips County an Example

"Phillips County is an example of that," said Mr. Reid. "Before the flood Phillips County was growing a number of varieties of cotton. It will grow all delios this year. Delios is the seed best suited to that section."

"This was made possible by the men who had good seed. They put the price down and sold at a very reasonable figure, so that the people in Phillips County could buy delios practically as cheap as gin-run seed. A few men tried to raise the price of cotton seed, but because a great group of the seed growers were putting it down—50 per cent of them—they had no success. Cotton was also held at a reasonable price."

"Now as a result Phillips County, which is our classic example, will have better cotton than it has ever had before—better than it will be more standardized, and the little man will have good long staple cotton, too. Yes, the flood will aid us in improving some agricultural practices, we think."

It will probably work out the same way with chickens and pigs in Phillips County, added Mr. Martin. "It remains to be seen how much the Red Cross can do," he said. "They are just getting up against the live-stock question. They will certainly not bring in turkeys and mongrels—they will bring in good chickens. And good hogs and cows, too. So much was lost in that area that a sufficient supply of good stock will amount to a reformation."

Serious Problem

Hopeful as many may be, Arkansas faces a very serious problem in rehabilitating itself agriculturally, and the experts made no attempt to gloss over the difficulties. Mr. Reid, who is the assistant director of the state agricultural extension service, located at the capital, said:

"One third of the agricultural land of the State, the most fertile we have, deep black rich bottom land, was overflooded. Most of it is plantation area. Thirty counties were partially damaged. Our situation is not like that of Mississippi where the loss was spread over 10 counties which were all overflooded. Here the floods caught a third or a quarter of a county, running over its lowlands. There are more small

Visit Our Soda Fountains

GEORGE A. GORGAS DRUG COMPANY

16 No. Third Street, Penn. Hotel Building
1306 North Third Street
HARRISBURG, PA.

Clothes for MEN and BOYS and SHOES

Doutrich's

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

WORLD POLITICS ARE DISCUSSED BY LIBRARIANS

Sovietism and Fascism Described as Challenge to Social Life

TORONTO, Ont., June 22 (Special)—The challenge that Sovietism and Fascism presents to British and American social life was strongly emphasized by W. F. Russell, dean of Teachers' College, Columbia University, when speaking at evening sessions of American Library Association, at Convocation Hall here last night, this being the second day of the American Library Association's forty-ninth annual meeting.

"Russia is in the hands of a small group of men who are ruling as they say for the benefit of the proletariat. The people are too hungry, too inexperienced and too ignorant to know what is good for them," he said. "In China, the Soviet system of government is sweeping its way and in the same way in Italy and Spain where Fascism has been established we again find a severe challenge to our own social life."

Proceeding the speaker said that the answer to the question of what perpetuated democracy or caused it to fail was to be found in three propositions: material prosperity, general education and local government.

"We have extraordinary material prosperity, particularly in the United States and Canada due to our vast natural resources. We have vast widespread education. From Britain we have inherited and perpetuated our local government. Our educational system so far as we are concerned is mostly a matter of local government."

Matter of Local Government

Proceeding Dean Russell said "in the United States if we analyze our local government we find more than half dealing with schools and if we include libraries whose trustees and whose support are essentially a matter of local government, we have a clear majority of local government."

In conclusion the speaker said: "The dream of the ages, the hopes and aspirations of men for countless generations that the time might sometime come when personal property would be secure, when man would be entitled to the fruits of his labor and when the race of life would be run from an even start, that dream depends upon the material prosperity, widespread education and the local government which is mainly the work of the school and the library. In consequence, you librarians and school teachers have been handed the torch which lights up this hope and dream of all mankind. Let us see that we are faithful to this trust."

SOJOURNERS' CLUB RE-ELECTS GEN. FRIES

CLEVELAND, June 22 (Special)—Major-General Amos A. Fries was re-elected president of the Sojourners' Club of America at the closing convention session. The Sojourners' Club is composed of commissioned officers of the army, navy and marine corps who are Masons.

St. Louis was picked as the next convention city.

Other officers elected are Rear Admiral Reynold T. Hall, first vice-president; Maj.-Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, second vice-president; Lieut.-Col. Thomas Dickson, chaplain; Capt. George F. Unmacht, secretary and treasurer; Col. Leroy F. Smith, historian; Col. J. Fred Pusey, judge advocate. Trustees are Maj.-Gen. John A. Lejeune, Rear Admiral L. E. Gregory, Col. Russell P. Roder, Commander John D. Robnett, Capt. R. L. Quisenberry, and Admiral R. E. Coontz.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

Mayfield 780
1555 Penn. Ave., 3rd Floor
FIREPROOF STORAGE
REPAIRS
LONG DISTANCE MOVING TO ALL PORTS ON GOOD ROADS

SEWICKLEY and
3007 Jenkins Arcade, PITTSBURGH
THIRD FLOOR

Wm. B. Schleisner Store

"Harrisburg's First Fashion Shop"

Correct Attire for the Gentlewoman

HARRISBURG, PA.

Occasional Chairs

for the living room and hall at modest prices.

GOLDSMITH'S

HARRISBURG, PA.

Milk and Cream

Ice Cream

Butter

For any of these products or for Fresh Country Eggs delivered to your doorstep, telephone the plant near you. These are located in Pittsburgh, New Castle, McKeesport, Butler or Charleroi.

RIECK-M'JUNKIN DAIRY COMPANY

DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION

FLOOD CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN BEGUN ON MISSISSIPPI

Mr. Hoover Hopes to Move Debris Within a Month—Loss Is Estimated

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A large scale and systematic clean-up campaign is announced by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, for every county affected by the Mississippi flood, the effort to last over 30 days and to be followed by a continuation campaign of 18 months.

Mr. Hoover, who starts back at once for a further 10-day tour of the affected area, explains that the clean-up will be financed by \$500,000 from Red Cross flood relief funds. The cost of the continuation campaign is estimated at \$1,000,000 and will be financed from other relief agencies. The whole plan, Mr. Hoover announces, goes into action at once and will be one of the largest clean-ups ever attempted.

Mr. Hoover takes issue with Canadian newspapers that have recently attributed the flood in whole or in part to diversion of lake water down the Mississippi through the Chicago Drainage Canal.

The Secretary points out that the flood had a volume of 2,600,000 cubic feet of water a second, whereas the Chicago diversion is only 8000 cubic feet of water a second, a sum too small to play any role in the flood.

The flood, Mr. Hoover believes, will have no effect on the diminishing national prosperity. He comes to this conclusion in spite of pessimistic reports from other quarters. Mr. Hoover estimates roughly that in actual first-hand damage, the flood loss will run about \$200,000,000, while in indirect loss the amount will be twice that or more.

Tremendous as this loss is, Mr. Hoover says that in comparison the annual national income of \$90,000,000,000 is enormously disproportionate. This does not minimize the flood loss. Mr. Hoover declares the loss will be spread over the entire country because the area's diminution in buying power will be felt everywhere.

DEMOCRATS APPOINTED TO KENTUCKY OFFICES

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22 (AP)—Democratic candidates for city and Jefferson County offices were appointed yesterday, 19 months after they had hoped to receive the offices at the hands of the voters. For the first time in a decade, the Democrats will assume control of the city and county administrations by virtue of a court of appeals decision ousting the Republican incumbents and their appointment as successors by Gov. W. J. Fields.

Joseph T. O'Neal, Mayor-designate, and Ben F. Ewing, county judge-designate, will appoint a number of subordinates, including police court officials by the Mayor, sheriff and other county officials by Judge Ewing. Several hundred appointees of the Republican incumbents were affected by the change in administration. A special election will be held in November.

Charles Parker

Real Estate and Insurance

Swarthmore Pennsylvania

E. E. ELLWOOD Insurance

FIRE and AUTOMOBILE

Let me give you quotations on re-insurance.

125 Wellington Road, Phone 100
Upper Darby, Pa. Boulevard 879-M

WHY the drudgery of home washing when you may have excellent family laundry service at reasonable prices.

Interboro Laundry

Phone Lans. 530 Lansdowne, Pa.

WALK-OVER SHOES

for Men and Women and a Complete Line of Footwear for Boys and Girls

Walk-Over Boot Shop

EXPERT FOOT FITTERS

612 Edgmont Avenue, Chester, Pa.

THE KILLEGARRY CLEANERS & DYERS

Outing Suits and Sport Clothes Given Special Attention

69TH STREET THEATRE BLDG. UPPER DARBY, PA.

NATHAN MYERS BUTTER, EGGS and CHEESE

Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen

7024 Bywood Ave., UPPER DARBY, PA. Phone Boulevard 1232

DOROTHY SHOP

Crepes-de-Chine and Tub Silk Alice Ann Frocks

"FROM MAKER TO WEARER" Agents Wanted Liberal Commission Open Evenings

33 N. Kirklyn Ave., Kirklyn, Del. Co., Pa. Phone Hilltop 2427

PAUL D. FORCE

Painter and Decorator

58 Walnut Street, Clifton Heights, Pa. Phone Lansdowne 1981

Mortgage Funds

Available in any amount up to \$50,000. First or Second Building and Loan Mortgages on dwellings or business properties. Moderate charge for service.

L. P. PALMER

3510 Huey Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa. Phone Lansdowne 1349

C. G. CHOLMELEY-JONES

Realtor

INSURANCE—MORTGAGES HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET RENTS COLLECTED

Phone Boulevard 366

J. F. KAUFMANN

Hardware and House Furnishings

Complete line of Garden Implements, Seeds and Fertilizers.

7021 Garrett Road, Upper Darby, Pa.

Main Line Homes

Five minutes Overbrook Station. 4 and 5 bedrooms, 2 and 3 baths, garage.

Central Plant Heat

High elevation—beautiful view. \$15,500 to \$21,000.

Financed without cost.

GEO. B. TURNER, Builder

Phone Marion 17-9-R
109 Cardiff Lane, Overbrook Hills Philadelphia, Pa.

HOMES BUILT TO ORDER

Misses' Sizes 14 to 20

Little Women's Sizes 35½ to 45½

Women's Sizes 36 to 44

Large Women's Sizes 42½ to 52½

Our new dress shop specializes in inexpensive dresses for women and misses. You will find frocks for sports, business, street, afternoon and travel. Delightful styles of washable crepes, crepe de chine, sports satin, georgette, Rajah and fascinating new silks. But you must see them to appreciate their splendid values.

Boggs & Buhl

Pittsburgh

Prices—In 7 Foot 6 Inch Lengths

4 ft. wide	\$3.85	8 ft. wide	\$ 8.50
5 ft. wide	\$5.40	9 ft. wide	\$10.00
6 ft. wide	\$6.40	10 ft. wide	\$11.00
7 ft. wide	\$7.50	12 ft. wide	\$13.50

Armstrong Vudor Porch Shades \$5.50 to \$18.25

Hang Vudor Shades Now For All Summer Comfort

From now on more and more time will be spent on the porch. With Vudor's your porch is protected from sun during the day and from inquisitive eyes at night.

Patented slats let in the fresh air while the ventilator at top permits warm air to escape. In stock in soft Green, Tan and Brown to harmonize with your decorative scheme. Easily hung with the aid of a few staples.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

Distinctive SLIP COVERS and SPRING DRAPERIES

designed by

COLONIAL ART FURNITURE CO.

3906-08 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

Books of all Publishers

UNION TRUST BUILDING
SCHENLEY APARTMENTS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES

For full information and Reservations consult our

TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT

FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

June for the Brides!

Reizenstein's for their Gifts!

C. Reizenstein Sons

625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovejoy Pittsburgh Co.

209-11 N. Craig St. Hilland 2213
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Visit Our New Better Dress Dept.

(Second Floor)

With the Libraries

Experiments in Community Service, Beaches Branch, Toronto

Toronto, Ont. Special Correspondence. Some interesting experiments in community service are being carried out in the Beaches Branch of the Toronto Public Library.

At first sight it might seem odd to see a library in the heart of the city and its inception in three groups or settlements of summer cottages, Kew, Scarborough and Balm Beach. It is a suburb of homes. Its inhabitants are, for the most part, young or middle-aged married people. It has no foreigners, no very poor and few really wealthy families. Sport—golf and otherwise—still forms one of its chief interests. There are stores of the suburban type and elementary schools, but there are no factories and there is no high school.

The library, which is situated in the corner of Kew Gardens, is built of red brick. In honor of the tercentenary of Shakespeare, in which year it was built, it is an adaptation from the plans of the old grammar school of Stratford-on-Avon. Its main room, that of adult circulation, has tall windows, open-timbered ceilings and a great welcoming fireplace with huge oak settles. Its walls are lined with books, and scattered throughout the room are small reading tables and comfortable chairs. Below this is the boys' and girls' room, also possessed of sunshine and fireplace, of rows of bright-colored books and fringes of pictures. The staff consists of one children's librarian with a part-time assistant and four for adult circulation.

A few years ago its circulation consisted for the most part of books of popular fiction. It had as little connection with the life of the community as had the cinema theater next door, and it was much less popular. Today it exerts a real influence not only in the cultural but in the social and business life of the district.

Peaches or Potatoes

This is due primarily to the city's chief librarian, Dr. George H. Locke, who practices the policy of allowing his assistants to develop their particular branch of work along the lines of their individual interests and potentialities.

"I don't care whether they grow peaches or potatoes," he says, "as long as they are good peaches or good potatoes."

Just whether Dr. Locke considers Beaches an orchard or a potato patch he does not state, but the librarian in charge has been allowed to follow pretty much her own bent, and has received the consistent encouragement and assistance of the chief librarian.

As a result of this policy, Beaches Library has come to be known throughout the city for its complete material on both the technique and history of art. Regarding Canadian art and artists it has probably the most comprehensive data extant. Annual picture exhibitions are arranged for the library by prominent Toronto artists, and, in connection with these, some of the best talks on the subject of art which have been delivered in the city. This art interest was initiated by the presence of a picture borrowed by the librarian and hung at the end of the room above the great fireplace. People were attracted by its beauty and piqued by its divergence from tradition. They made comments, asked questions of the librarian, and because of this increasing interest the first of the annual exhibitions was arranged. These "art nights" proved so popular that the library instituted a series of month-long exhibitions of local pictures which might prove of practical interest to people who were beginning to have a sufficient income to invest in works of art.

They also showed that Beaches perhaps because of its nearness to the country and the beauty of its sparkling lake and wooded ravines, has more than its share of Toronto's artist citizens, and this proved an incentive to the collecting of material of value in their work.

Another art experiment has been the two "craft nights," one devoted to bookbinding, the other to the making of block prints. On these evenings, which were open to all who were interested, but which had a disappointingly small attendance, each of those present, under the direction of the supervisor of manual training for the city and two of the teachers from the city technical schools, actually bound his own small volume and achieved his own block print.

Library Drama League

Dramatic art also claims its share of library attention. As before stated, the library has as near neighbor a cinema theatre. It did not take the library staff long to discover that whenever a cinema was based on a book that book immediately circu-

lated, whether it were Tolstoy's "Resurrection," the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" or "The Sheik." What people saw at the movies or on the stage they were eager to read. Good plays led to good books, useless plays to useless books. The outcome of this conclusion was the establishment of the Library Drama League, whose aim is to present plays of literary and dramatic value in the hope, not only of interesting people in such reading, but of raising the standard of plays given in the community. In both of these the league believes it is succeeding.

Wednesday Evening Nine-O'Clocks are presented in the library, which has a small and fairly well-equipped stage. The membership, which is open to the community, numbers about 40, and the movement grows

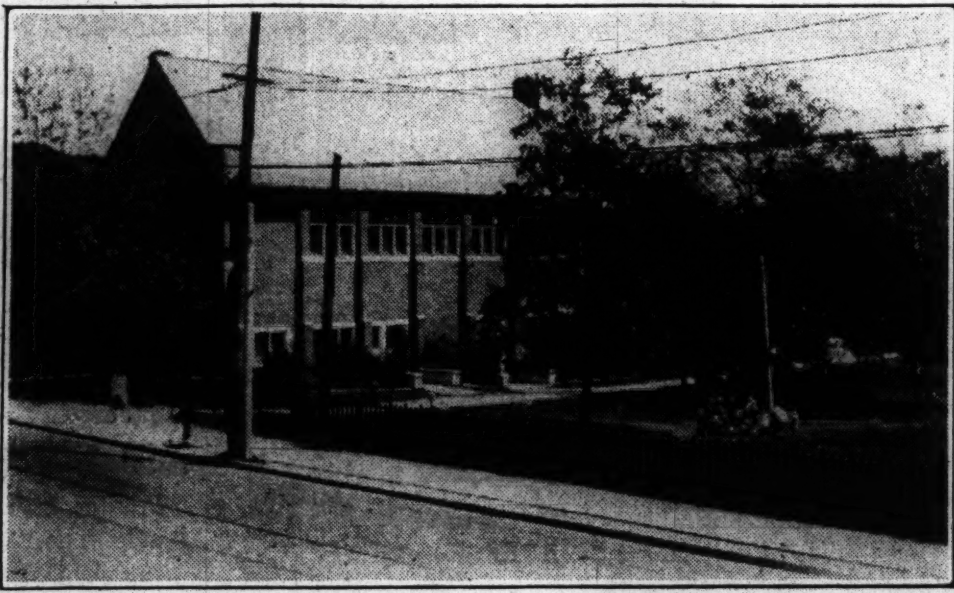
city homes and gardens, textiles, draperies, wall papers, rugs, stencils and photographs of simple and artistic furniture. The course of lectures for the week included talks on the budget, both household and personal, on the architecture of the small city home, on backyard gardening and on interior decoration. It was an experiment well worth the trying, and the library looks forward to its repetition next year.

The urge to be in touch with and of value to its constituents has led to the establishing of library connection with the various community organizations of the district. Books on business management, advertising, salesmanship, etc., are listed for and posted by the Business Men's Association. Ministers and other church officials, Sunday school superintendents, missionary societies and women's auxiliaries have received reports regarding books on topics of religion and social service. School classes are given special instruction on the use of the library catalogue and shelf arrangement. In many cases "Book Talks" have been given to schools, clubs or various

church organizations. Local papers have cordially devoted regular space for library news, and this is unfailingly supplied. The presidents of the home and school clubs were guests of the library during Home Planning Week, which led to a request for displays of books and for talks by the librarians at their meetings. For the various athletic and sports clubs the library lists all books which may be of special appeal. In choosing books, as far as the librarians are able, attention is given to these organized community interests.

That Beaches Library in these activities seems to have followed the lead of the community is one of the most notable features of its work. It has been an educative force, chiefly because it has allowed itself to be an educated force. It has not attempted to metamorphose the community; rather it has striven to follow its natural lines of growth. To borrow the chief librarian's words, it has not tried to make a peach into a potato or vice versa, but has contented itself with working toward the perfection of the material at hand.

Georgia Railway & Power Co.



The Beaches Branch of the Toronto Public Library, Built the Year of the Shakespeare Tercentenary, is an Adaptation From the Plans of the Old Grammar School in Stratford-on-Avon, Its Main Room Having Tall Windows, Timbered Ceiling, a Great Welcoming Fireplace, and Roomy Oak Settles.

two huge branches leave the main trunk of the tree.

"Only your husband, Scroggins," replied he, "I was just answering the leaves. They said, 'It's cool here, and I agreed with them, my dear.'"

By the time he had said all that he was on his own doorstep. Mrs. Scroggins was rocking back and forth in a low-backed rocker, placed near enough the door to get all the breeze going. "Come in," she said, "I have some cold lemonade for you."

Mr. Scroggins came in, placed his hat and stick on a chair and sat on the floor next to his wife. "Um-m-m! This lemonade is good—after those hot sidewalks down below," and he sipped his cool drink eagerly.

"What did you see as you went up and down?" asked Mrs. Scroggins.

"Mostly people," said Mr. Scroggins, "although I did find Nephew Osmun trying to bite into a hard, and thing and not having much success even with his sharp teeth. He was trying to make a nut out of it, and what do you suppose it was?"

"What?" asked Mrs. Scroggins.

"It wasn't a nut at all," said her husband. "It was a marble. A boy

Home-Makers' Week

Most Toronto libraries have some sort of educative program for the factory workers of their district. But "Beaches" has no such clientele. It is a district of homes. However, home-making is a business in itself, and recognizing this, the library staff planned and carried out this year a Home-Makers' Week. During this week all books on home topics were especially displayed; arrangements were made with architects, interior decorators, horticultural societies, etc., for displays of house plans, photographs of model

Ye Oddity Shoppe

The Shop of Exclusive Gifts
Pottery—Glassware—Brass—Tallies
Cards and Candles
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
PICTURE FRAMING
104 Forest Avenue, Netherth, Penna.
Tel. Netherth 2882 Open Friday Evenings

Home Comfort

CHARAVAY VENTILATING FANS
The fan with the airplane propeller; fits in your window like a screen; attaches to the socket; draws in the heavy hot air out and lets in the outside refreshing air.
Demonstrated and sold at
C. F. DECKER, Inc.
STATIONERS
24 South 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Send for illustrated circular.

Frank C. Forderer
Real Estate—Mortgages
Insurance
2729 North Front Street
PHILADELPHIA
Automobile Insurance
Mortgage Investments

FOR those who want Ice Cream of truly de luxe quality.

ABBOTTS ALDERNEY DAIRIES, Inc.
Philadelphia and Seashore

Abbott's de Luxe ICE CREAM

Pe-dom-ics
Fit Foot and Fashion
1204 to 1208 Market Street
Dalsimer Philadelphia
THIS IS A FEAT TO FIT FEET

Cousins Ramona—One of the Noted Modease Family

A modish and a comfortable tie—new. Open work design over the instep.
Suited to tailored and semi-formal use—equally beautiful for wear on either occasion.

J. & T. COUSINS
1226 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

Sunset Stories

The Scrogginses Talk Things Over

THE summer afternoon had been hot. After strolling up one walk of Boston Common and down another, Mr. Scroggins, the old squirrel, decided that home would be about as nice a place as anyone could be, so went there. As he climbed up the trunk of Ulmus Americana (American Elm) where the Scrogginses have their cozy home, the leaves murmured, "It's cool here," and Mr. Scroggins, mopping his head with one paw and clinging to the tree with the other three, answered back, "Yes, it is."

"Who's there?" called Mrs. Scroggins.

She was sitting in the open doorway of their home, which is where

had left it lying on the grass. Osmun hopped along, spied it and, greedy lad that he is, tried to make it into something to eat. I had to tell him what marbles are and how boys use them and how to tell a marble from a nut."

The old squirrel took a long sip from his lemonade glass. Mrs. Scroggins just rocked. The little winds, caught in the leaves, danced here and there. The air was clear and sparkling. Below them stretched a green scarf of lawn. Men lay on it. Women with little children sat on it as though they were glad for it.

"Did you ever stop to think, my dear," said Mr. Scroggins, "what a wonderful thing the Common is?" He didn't wait for Mrs. Scroggins

replied on Boston Common, I have stopped every once in a while and said to myself, 'This is all mine—and everyone's.'"

"Isn't it lovely, dear?"

But Mrs. Scroggins just rocked.

NEW YORK COMMUTER TO RECEIVE ATTENTION

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The Port of New York Authority has decided to organize a suburban transit board and has called a meeting of representatives of various transit agencies in the metropolitan district, which will unite under the Port Authority's direction for the solution of the commuter problem.

Informal discussions with civic and suburban bodies, as well as railroad officials, have been held, and it has been agreed that the function of the proposed suburban transit board, as outlined by the Port Authority, shall be to study and coordinate the individual plans furnished by its members.

Remount Your Diamonds in Platinum
CHARLES H. HAMBLY
Diamond Importer
916 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
Established 1894
ESTIMATES DESIGN

John M. Tatum
MAIN LINE
REALTOR
807 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
BRYN MAWR 1340

MARY RUTH GAUL
INSURANCE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
300 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Office Phone Lombard 5270
Residence Phone Evergreen 1376

E. Bradford Clarke Co.
1320 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

NEW HATS
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

to say whether she had or hadn't, but went on. "All the lawns and the walks and the benches, the resting places, the fountains and the trees—they belong to everyone. Not to one man, who can put up a high fence and keep people out, but to a poor man as much as a rich man, to a little child as well as a strong young man. It's fine, when you think of it."

"I often do think of it, because all these years I have been a squirrel."



"Come in," she said. "I have some Cold Lemonade for you."

rel on Boston Common, I have stopped every once in a while and said to myself, 'This is all mine—and everyone's.'"

"Isn't it lovely, dear?"

But Mrs. Scroggins just rocked.

NEW YORK COMMUTER TO RECEIVE ATTENTION

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The Port of New York Authority has decided to organize a suburban transit board and has called a meeting of representatives of various transit agencies in the metropolitan district, which will unite under the Port Authority's direction for the solution of the commuter problem.

Informal discussions with civic and suburban bodies, as well as railroad officials, have been held, and it has been agreed that the function of the proposed suburban transit board, as outlined by the Port Authority, shall be to study and coordinate the individual plans furnished by its members.

Remount Your Diamonds in Platinum
CHARLES H. HAMBLY
Diamond Importer
916 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
Established 1894
ESTIMATES DESIGN

John M. Tatum
MAIN LINE
REALTOR
807 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
BRYN MAWR 1340

MARY RUTH GAUL
INSURANCE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
300 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Office Phone Lombard 5270
Residence Phone Evergreen 1376

E. Bradford Clarke Co.
1320 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

NEW HATS
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

LA PAIX
that reflect every Summer mood
(Moderately Priced)
Two large floors entirely devoted to Millinery
1118 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA.
Office and Plant 1028 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plan giving individual attention"

Arkansas Woman to Win Degree After 15 Years' Perseverance

Miss Coventon Taught School, Took Correspondence Courses, and Will Graduate in Class With Those She Instructed in High Schools

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark. (Special Correspondence)—Fifteen years of perseverance in the pursuit of a university degree will reward the continued efforts of Miss Bessie Coventon of Oakland, Ark., who will receive the degree of bachelor of science in education from the University of Arkansas at the close of the summer term.

Miss Coventon first entered the University of Arkansas in the summer of 1912. She has attended classes at Fayetteville at various times during the intervening 15 years, has received credit for work done by correspondence, and re-entered the university as a resident student at the beginning of the present semester to complete work for graduation.

Among her present classmates are boys and girls whom she has taught in her high school classes. Several others of her former students have received their diplomas from the university in previous years.

In commenting on her 15 years of "sticking to it" to get a degree, Miss Coventon said:

"I entered the University of Arkansas in June, 1912, with six semester hours of credit and attended the university regularly until 1914. Since then I have attended four summer sessions and have taken seven courses by correspondence from the university. While I was teaching, 27 of my former students came to the university, some of whom have graduated and left. Others are in classes with me now."

In addition to attending the Uni-

versity of Arkansas, Miss Coventon received her high school education at the Mountain Home Baptist College in Baxter County. She was granted a scholarship by the general extension service of the University of Arkansas in December, 1926, which was one of two scholarships granted at that time, the other having been given to Mrs. F. M. Tolleson of Fort Smith, Ark.

CUBA MOVES TO STOP ELECTIONS UNTIL 1930

HAVANA, Cuba (AP)—A proposed amendment to the Cuban Constitution proroguing all elections until 1930 and extending the term of office of federal officials, including the President, from 4 years to six has been approved by the House of Representatives, 90 to 8.

The measures already had been approved by the Senate, the proposed amendment must still be approved by the constitutional convention and by a plebiscite among the electorate.

Rittenhouse Plaza Flower Mart
Walnut at Nineteenth St., Philadelphia
Send Mother a Gift With a Lasting Memory
Exclusives but Not Expensive
Rittenhouse 1171-72
FLOWERS BY WIRE

TRY March's HAMS

Comparatively the Cheapest Meat at This Time of the Year. Tender, Sweet and Juicy. Satisfaction guaranteed. Special at 30c lb. for hams ten pounds or over. Bacon Strips of 4 to 8 pounds at 38c a pound. PARCEL POST PAID (Add 3 cents per pound postage above zone 5)

A. H. March Packing Company
BRIDGEPORT, PA.

DEWEES
Among the many Vacation Needs anticipated here—
Camp Togs for Girls

Knickers 2.95-4.95
Gym Bloomers 2.95-4.95
Middies 1.50-1.95
Blouses 1.95-2.95
Sweaters 2.95-6.95
Wind-breakers (seude cloth) 5.95
Dri-mack (a short slicker, corduroy lined) 7.95

Rugs and Carpets

The kind you are looking for and of which you may be justly proud. Woven in our own great Mills and sold in all the leading cities, the Hardwick and Magee Wiltons stand unrivalled.

Of special interest are our personally selected importations of—
Oriental Rugs

Hardwick & Magee Co.
1220 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
PHILADELPHIA
EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

The Margaret Page Shopping Service
At Gimbels

Is a Veritable Boon to Summer Brides Gathering Their Trousseaux and Home Furnishings

For no matter how experienced a "shopper" you may be, Miss Margaret Page's practical advice, her sure knowledge of merchandise, fashion, value, will all prove of inestimable assistance. And her help is given so graciously and pleasantly—and without extra charge, of course.

—Gimbels, Market Street Building, Fifth Floor

54-inch All-Silk Flat Crepe
Close to Half Price
\$1.95

This is heavy Flat Crepe, smoothly woven and with that soft lustre that is one of this smart silk fabric's charms. Dress shades and lingerie shades in a desirable color range. Note the width—54 inches—only 1½ to 2½ yards for making many of summer's most attractive frocks.

Strawbridge & Clothier—Alaie 6, Centre
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
Eighth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

HARVARD WINS FROM YALE 10-6

Crimson Opens Its Baseball Series With Ellis With Uphill Victory

HARVARD-YALE BASEBALL DATA	
1876-Harvard.....	25-47
1876-Yale.....	41-22
1877-Harvard.....	24-22
1877-Yale.....	25-19
1878-Harvard.....	22-15
1878-Yale.....	16-25
1879-Harvard.....	4-0
1879-Yale.....	4-0
1880-Harvard.....	4-1
1880-Yale.....	1-1
1881-Harvard.....	0-6
1881-Yale.....	10-1
1882-Harvard.....	11-1
1882-Yale.....	9-5
1883-Harvard.....	2-3
1883-Yale.....	7-9
1884-Harvard.....	1-1
1884-Yale.....	1-1
1885-Harvard.....	1-1
1885-Yale.....	1-1
1886-Harvard.....	1-1
1886-Yale.....	1-1
1887-Harvard.....	1-1
1887-Yale.....	1-1
1888-Harvard.....	1-1
1888-Yale.....	1-1
1889-Harvard.....	1-1
1889-Yale.....	1-1
1890-Harvard.....	1-1
1890-Yale.....	1-1
1891-Harvard.....	1-1
1891-Yale.....	1-1
1892-Harvard.....	1-1
1892-Yale.....	1-1
1893-Harvard.....	1-1
1893-Yale.....	1-1
1894-Harvard.....	1-1
1894-Yale.....	1-1
1895-Harvard.....	1-1
1895-Yale.....	1-1
1896-Harvard.....	1-1
1896-Yale.....	1-1
1897-Harvard.....	1-1
1897-Yale.....	1-1
1898-Harvard.....	1-1
1898-Yale.....	1-1
1899-Harvard.....	1-1
1899-Yale.....	1-1
1900-Harvard.....	1-1
1900-Yale.....	1-1
1901-Harvard.....	1-1
1901-Yale.....	1-1
1902-Harvard.....	1-1
1902-Yale.....	1-1
1903-Harvard.....	1-1
1903-Yale.....	1-1
1904-Harvard.....	1-1
1904-Yale.....	1-1
1905-Harvard.....	1-1
1905-Yale.....	1-1
1906-Harvard.....	1-1
1906-Yale.....	1-1
1907-Harvard.....	1-1
1907-Yale.....	1-1
1908-Harvard.....	1-1
1908-Yale.....	1-1
1909-Harvard.....	1-1
1909-Yale.....	1-1
1910-Harvard.....	1-1
1910-Yale.....	1-1
1911-Harvard.....	1-1
1911-Yale.....	1-1
1912-Harvard.....	1-1
1912-Yale.....	1-1
1913-Harvard.....	1-1
1913-Yale.....	1-1
1914-Harvard.....	1-1
1914-Yale.....	1-1
1915-Harvard.....	1-1
1915-Yale.....	1-1
1916-Harvard.....	1-1
1916-Yale.....	1-1
1917-Harvard.....	1-1
1917-Yale.....	1-1
1918-Harvard.....	1-1
1918-Yale.....	1-1
1919-Harvard.....	1-1
1919-Yale.....	1-1
1920-Harvard.....	1-1
1920-Yale.....	1-1
1921-Harvard.....	1-1
1921-Yale.....	1-1
1922-Harvard.....	1-1
1922-Yale.....	1-1
1923-Harvard.....	1-1
1923-Yale.....	1-1
1924-Harvard.....	1-1
1924-Yale.....	1-1
1925-Harvard.....	1-1
1925-Yale.....	1-1
1926-Harvard.....	1-1
1926-Yale.....	1-1
1927-Harvard.....	10-6
1927-Yale.....	6-10

*Harvard's score first.

Harvard 22, Yale 1.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22 (Special).—The baseball team of Harvard University left here last night for its commencement day game this afternoon at Soldiers Field, Boston, with the advantage of the capture of the first of the annual series with Yale University, as the result of a widely played game before the thousands of eagerly expected alumni who thronged Yale Field yesterday for their return to commencement.

The final score of the game was 10 to 6, but not until the seventh inning did Harvard apparently have to make any headway at all. Then a combination of hits and errors by the home players gave the visitors a lead, driving R. A. Sawyer '29 from the box, and this advantage was held to the end.

Each team used two pitchers, but the winners were quicker in removing J. N. Burbee '28, who started for Harvard, and F. E. Tobin '29, who finished for Yale, as the result of a combination of hits and errors by the home players gave the visitors a lead, driving R. A. Sawyer '29 from the box, and this advantage was held to the end.

One of the most remarkable occurrences ever staged in a game developed in the course of the fourth inning for Harvard. W. L. Lord '28 and Henry Chauncey '28 were on base with no one out as the result of a base on balls and a short infield hit. Then E. Tobin '29 drove a perfect two-base hit right along the right-field line, bringing Lord home, but a quick throw by N. B. Jones '28 to Chauncey at third, when the ball was relayed to J. J. Hoban '28 to prevent a second run. Hoban dashed toward third, and Hoban threw a perfect ball to J. N. Burbee '28 to catch him. Chauncey took advantage of this to start for home, and in the melee, Sawyer grabbed hold of the Harvard catcher, until the ball could be returned to Hoban. The umpires promptly ruled that this was a sacrifice and allowed Chauncey to score a run, while Tobin was safely on third. This up to Sawyer that he made an error shortly afterward, allowing Tobin to come home.

Yale ran up a lead in the second and third innings by four runs, on five hits in the third, followed by a three-base hit by R. F. Vaughan '28 in the fourth, which he stretched into a near home run. Two more runs followed the initial scoring for Harvard in the fourth, and the crowd settled down with the full expectation of a Yale victory. Cuts replaced Barbee in the fifth, and hits for Yale came few and far between thereafter.

Harvard Scores Five

A foretaste of what was to come came in the fifth inning, when a fly from Capt. Isadore Zarokov '28 was dropped by W. S. Hammersley '28, and Lord hammered out a two-base hit to score him. But Sawyer held the box, and in the seventh inning the avalanche came.

W. F. Ellis '27 led off with a long hit to right, but was forced at second on a single. Then the initial error of Captain Jones '28, who hit a home run, followed by a perfect throw from Capt. Isadore Zarokov '28 in the fourth, and the crowd settled down with the full expectation of a Yale victory. Cuts replaced Barbee in the fifth, and hits for Yale came few and far between thereafter.

Harvard Scores Five

A foretaste of what was to come came in the fifth inning, when a fly from Capt. Isadore Zarokov '28 was dropped by W. S. Hammersley '28, and Lord hammered out a two-base hit to score him. But Sawyer held the box, and in the seventh inning the avalanche came.

Harvard Scores Five

A foretaste of what was to come came in the fifth inning, when a fly from Capt. Isadore Zarokov '28 was dropped by W. S. Hammersley '28, and Lord hammered out a two-base hit to score him. But Sawyer held the box, and in the seventh inning the avalanche came.

Tufts College Closes a Fine Baseball Campaign

Wins 16 Games Out of 20, While Pitcher Stanley O. Robinson Scores Victories Over Yale and Harvard Success of Team Tribute to Coach Nash

TUFTS COLLEGE, Mass., June 22 (Special).—Another baseball campaign for the Tufts College varsity team has come and gone, and prospects for another successful season on the diamond seem brightly in spite of the fact that five of the veterans of this year's team have graduated.

Two figures stood out this season in connection with the team and with the coach, Kenneth L. Nash and Stanley O. Robinson '27 of Winthrop, the Brown and Blue's left-handed pitcher, who has been a member of the team since 1914 and 1912, respectively, has coached eight teams at Tufts with more than average success, and it seems that he can take most any nine boys and make a ball team out of them.

This is why followers are so certain that Nash will have another good team next year. At present he has the nucleus of such a squad with the entire outfield and Capt. Fred L. Robinson '28 and A. J. Leonard '29 in the infield, and Gordon Doreau '29 in the outfield, and a number of freshmen behind the bat. A. P. Phillips '29, a utility infielder, and N. S. Ingalls '29, catcher, are expected to be available.

The five veterans who graduated last Monday were Wallace R. Stratheden, Charles Kelley, Fred Fulton, captain of the 1927 team and who was almost the entire season, W. M. Burgess and Robinson. Kennedy acted as captain while Fulton was out of the game.

The Jumbos went through a schedule of 19 regular varsity games and lost only four. The outside game in which Tufts participated was with the Tech Beavers, the unofficial team of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which Tufts won 10-6. The outstanding victories of Tufts this season were scored over Yale 10-6 and Harvard 10-6. Tufts College, at Tufts Oval, and Harvard University, also at the oval.

The Brown and Blue players opened the 1927 season on June 14 with a 16-3 victory over Lowell Technical School at Lowell, M. R. Bowker '28, pitching for the Tech Beavers, was entertained at the Tufts Oval by the Harvard team, and according to the records Robinson was not charged with this defeat, as he was called from the box in the seventh by the score tied.

E. W. Smith '28, another lefthander, took the box for Tufts against the University of Maine at Orono, 8 to 0, but seven days later met with a similar fate when the Tech Beavers, when Wesleyan University scored an 8-2 victory at Middletown.

St. Michael's College of Winoski Park, Vt., visited the Tufts Oval and won a 12-0 victory. Robinson pitched his third shutout.

Providence College was met at the Tufts Oval by the Harvard team, and according to the records Robinson was not charged with this defeat, as he was called from the box in the seventh by the score tied.

E. W. Smith '28, another lefthander, took the box for Tufts against the University of Maine at Orono, 8 to 0, but seven days later met with a similar fate when the Tech Beavers, when Wesleyan University scored an 8-2 victory at Middletown.

St. Michael's College of Winoski Park, Vt., visited the Tufts Oval and won a 12-0 victory. Robinson pitched his third shutout.

Providence College was met at the Tufts Oval by the Harvard team, and according to the records Robinson was not charged with this defeat, as he was called from the box in the seventh by the score tied.



STANLEY O. ROBINSON '27

Robinson scored a shutout against the University of Maine at Orono, 8 to 0, but seven days later met with a similar fate when the Tech Beavers, when Wesleyan University scored an 8-2 victory at Middletown.

St. Michael's College of Winoski Park, Vt., visited the Tufts Oval and won a 12-0 victory. Robinson pitched his third shutout.

Providence College was met at the Tufts Oval by the Harvard team, and according to the records Robinson was not charged with this defeat, as he was called from the box in the seventh by the score tied.

E. W. Smith '28, another lefthander, took the box for Tufts against the University of Maine at Orono, 8 to 0, but seven days later met with a similar fate when the Tech Beavers, when Wesleyan University scored an 8-2 victory at Middletown.

St. Michael's College of Winoski Park, Vt., visited the Tufts Oval and won a 12-0 victory. Robinson pitched his third shutout.

Providence College was met at the Tufts Oval by the Harvard team, and according to the records Robinson was not charged with this defeat, as he was called from the box in the seventh by the score tied.

E. W. Smith '28, another lefthander, took the box for Tufts against the University of Maine at Orono, 8 to 0, but seven days later met with a similar fate when the Tech Beavers, when Wesleyan University scored an 8-2 victory at Middletown.

St. Michael's College of Winoski Park, Vt., visited the Tufts Oval and won a 12-0 victory. Robinson pitched his third shutout.

Providence College was met at the Tufts Oval by the Harvard team, and according to the records Robinson was not charged with this defeat, as he was called from the box in the seventh by the score tied.

PENNS ROWS DISTANCE UNDER 20 MINUTES

Conditions Aid Trial—Washington Juniors Favored

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 22 (Special).—By wind and tide, the University of Pennsylvania varsity went over the four-mile Intercollegiate Rowing Association regatta course yesterday in less than 20 minutes. However, have been won by great crews in the past whose times were not so good.

Coach Fred W. Spahn, of the Red and Blue, had his entire fleet out for the trial. The varsity started four miles up the river and picked up the junior varsity at the mile mark. The freshmen joined the race at the two-mile mark and all rowed to the finish. When the junior varsity stepped into the race, it had about a boat-length lead, but the freshmen caught up and a half and maintained the lead until the finish. Spahn did not give out the exact time of the varsity.

Rowing was held at the University of California, freshmen boat Monday, was back at his seat yesterday. Coach Ebricht is cutting down on the work-outs and only rowing an exhibition is getting in some long rows. Cornell University was out for two work-outs. The University of Wisconsin, coached by Coach Nash, had a team of freshmen and sophomores. Robert Butler, United States Naval Academy coach, paraded his two midshipmen "eights" up and down the river both morning and evening.

The Syracuse varsity is drawing near the height of condition. Several changes were made by Coach R. J. Glendon in the outfit of his new Columbia freshman crew.

Washington's junior varsity has been matched in the three-mile event, but the freshman feature is as open as the varsity. Wisconsin's freshmen made their first appearance yesterday, although they were not coached by Coach H. E. Vail, who professes to think them just an average crew, other than the fact that they consider them most promising.

J. C. Wray took the Cornell boats upstream in the morning, and shurled the varsity to the river for a permit for more driving power.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	36	20	.643
St. Louis	35	22	.613
Chicago	34	23	.596
New York	33	28	.541
Boston	32	30	.517
Philadelphia	31	32	.492
Cincinnati	29	37	.438

RESULTS TUESDAY

Boston 7, New York 6 (10 innings).
Cincinnati 7, Pittsburgh 6 (10 innings).
St. Louis 6, Chicago 5 (13 innings).
St. Louis 12, Chicago 6.

Brooklyn 22, New York 21 (10 innings).
Philadelphia 12, Brooklyn 11 (10 innings).
Chicago 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
Cincinnati 12, Pittsburgh 11 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
St. Louis 12, Chicago 6.

Brooklyn 22, New York 21 (10 innings).
Philadelphia 12, Brooklyn 11 (10 innings).
Chicago 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
Cincinnati 12, Pittsburgh 11 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
St. Louis 12, Chicago 6.

Brooklyn 22, New York 21 (10 innings).
Philadelphia 12, Brooklyn 11 (10 innings).
Chicago 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
Cincinnati 12, Pittsburgh 11 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
St. Louis 12, Chicago 6.

Brooklyn 22, New York 21 (10 innings).
Philadelphia 12, Brooklyn 11 (10 innings).
Chicago 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
Cincinnati 12, Pittsburgh 11 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
St. Louis 12, Chicago 6.

Brooklyn 22, New York 21 (10 innings).
Philadelphia 12, Brooklyn 11 (10 innings).
Chicago 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
Cincinnati 12, Pittsburgh 11 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 12, St. Louis 11 (10 innings).
St. Louis 12, Chicago 6.

Capablanca to Meet Alekhine for Title

By the Associated Press

Buenos Aires, June 22 (Special).—A brilliant fight by Arthur G. Havers, former British open golf champion, in which he scored birdies on the last three holes, snatched his turn in a score of 72 for the second 18 holes of yesterday's half of the 72-hole medal competition between members of the British Ryder Cup team and 10 Canadian professionals, and this gave Havers first place with a total of 296, one stroke better than David Black of Shaugnessy Heights, Vancouver, who took the lead at the end of the morning round and did not relinquish it until Havers dropped his first putt for a birdie 3 on the home hole in the afternoon.

The competition was started in Toronto last Saturday when the first 36 holes were played and James Rimmer of Jasper Park had a two-stroke lead over Black who was the second in front of Eric Bannister of Winnipeg and Havers, with Andrew Kay of Montreal, third. Thompson of Hamilton, who was fourth with 291, within striking distance of the leaders when play was resumed yesterday morning.

Jolly and Thompson were eliminated in this morning's 18 holes and Black, by coming home in 33, two under par, took the lead with a stroke advantage over Rimmer, while Havers and Kay were tied for third place. This quartet apparently had the first prize in the bag, but gradually three of them were eliminated, while Havers came through with a sparkling 72, two strokes less than the final round of the competition.

Black lost the main prize by his failure to negotiate the ninth hole on both rounds. In the morning he had several valuable strokes, but in the afternoon the hole cost him eight strokes and although he had a 77 for the round, it sent him back to second place. Rimmer faltered after five holes in the afternoon and steadily dropped out of the contention while Kay lost a ball on the eleventh fairway and, although he finally found his way and delay unsteadied him for several holes.

The British professionals fared much better yesterday than they did in Toronto on Saturday, winning \$350 out of the \$1600 prize money. Yesterday's prize winners were Havers, Combe Hill, first with a card of 296, \$250; David Black, second with a card of 297, \$150; Andrew Kay, third with a card of 298, \$100.

Holes-and-a-half holder, by managing to stave off defeat yesterday in a game remarkable for the brilliant play of the visitors, retained the lead with 75.2 per cent; but only 3.1 below it follows Derbyshire, a side which has since the war at or near the bottom.

Derbyshire has already gained as many wins as it did last summer, and it is now the only team in the English county cricket championship which has been the outstanding feature of the season, giving the standing an appearance that it has not borne at this stage of a campaign in many years.

Holes-and-a-half holder, by managing to stave off defeat yesterday in a game remarkable for the brilliant play of the visitors, retained the lead with 75.2 per cent; but only 3.1 below it follows Derbyshire, a side which has since the war at or near the bottom.

Derbyshire has already gained as many wins as it did last summer, and it is now the only team in the English county cricket championship which has been the outstanding feature of the season, giving the standing an appearance that it has not borne at this stage of a campaign in many years.

Holes-and-a-half holder, by managing to stave off defeat yesterday in a game remarkable for the brilliant play of the visitors, retained the lead with 75.2 per cent; but only 3.1 below it follows Derbyshire, a side which has since the war at or near the bottom.

Derbyshire has already gained as many wins as it did last summer, and it is now the only team in the English county cricket championship which has been the outstanding feature of the season, giving the standing an appearance that it has not borne at this stage of a campaign in many years.

Holes-and-a-half holder, by managing to stave off defeat yesterday in a game remarkable for the brilliant play of the visitors, retained the lead with 75.2 per cent; but only 3.1 below it follows Derbyshire, a side which has since the war at or near the bottom.

Derbyshire has already gained as many wins as it did last summer, and it is now the only team in the English county cricket championship which has been the outstanding feature of the season, giving the standing an appearance that it has not borne at this stage of a campaign in many years.

Havers Wins First Place by Fine Putt

Former British Open Champion Leads in Match With Canadians

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Pa., June 22 (Special).—Three times winner of the Shawnee open golf tournament, an achievement no other player has been able to accomplish in the 15 years the event has been in competition, was the record held today by John C. Farrell, colorful professional of the Quaker Ridge Club, Manamorock, N. Y.

In winning the 72-hole event yesterday Farrell set a fast pace and triumphed over one of the strongest fields in the history of the tournament, including Thomas D. Armour, recently crowned open champion of the United States and several former national titleholders. The Quaker Ridge star's score of 68-70-72-69 clipped four strokes from the old record for the event, a 284, to 279.

W. J. Mehlhorn, New York City, turned in a total of 290 to take third place, and R. A. Cruikshank, White Plains, N. Y., was fourth with 291. Armour finished far down the list with 312.

Many of the contestants were entered in the eastern open championships starting today at the Delaware Water Gap. The cards of the prize-winners:

John C. Farrell, Manamorock, N. Y., 279.
W. J. Mehlhorn, New York City, 290.
R. A. Cruikshank, White Plains, N. Y., 291.
John Forester, Short Hills, N. J., 292.
H. H. Patterson, N. Y., 293.
J. H. Diegel, White Plains, N. Y., 294.
J. H. Kirkwood, Albany, N. Y., 295.
William Burke, Greenwich, Conn., 296.

Black lost the main prize by his failure to negotiate the ninth hole on both rounds. In the morning he had several valuable strokes, but in the afternoon the hole cost him eight strokes and although he had a 77 for the round, it sent him back to second place. Rimmer faltered after five holes in the afternoon and steadily dropped out of the contention while Kay lost a ball on the eleventh fairway and, although he finally found his way and delay unsteadied him for several holes.

The British professionals fared much better yesterday than they did in Toronto on Saturday, winning \$350 out of the \$1600 prize money. Yesterday's prize winners were Havers, Combe Hill, first with a card of 296, \$250; David Black, second with a card of 297, \$150; Andrew Kay, third with a card of 298, \$100.

Holes-and-a-half holder, by managing to stave off defeat yesterday in a game remarkable for the brilliant play of the visitors, retained the lead with 75.2 per cent; but only 3.1 below it follows Derbyshire, a side which has since the war at or near the bottom.

Derbyshire has already gained as many wins as it did last summer, and it is now the only team in the English county cricket championship which has been the outstanding feature of the season, giving the standing an appearance that it has not borne at this stage of a campaign in many years.

Holes-and-a-half holder, by managing to stave off defeat yesterday in a game remarkable for the brilliant play of the visitors, retained the lead with 75.2 per cent; but only 3.1 below it follows Derbyshire, a side which has since the war at or near the bottom.

Derbyshire has already gained as many wins as it did last summer, and it is now the only team in the English county cricket championship which has been the outstanding feature of the season, giving the standing an appearance that it has not borne at this stage of a campaign in many years.

Holes-and-a-half holder, by managing to stave off defeat yesterday in a game remarkable for the brilliant play of the visitors, retained the lead with 75.2 per cent; but only 3.1 below it follows Derbyshire, a side which has since the war at or near the bottom.

Derbyshire has already gained as many wins as it did last summer, and it is now the only team in the English county cricket championship which has been the outstanding feature of the season, giving the standing an appearance that it has not borne at this stage of a campaign in many years.

Derbyshire has already gained as many wins as it did last summer, and it is now the only team in the English county cricket championship which has been the outstanding feature of the season, giving the standing an appearance that it has not borne at this stage of a campaign in many years.

SHAWNEE OPEN WON BY FARRELL AGAIN

First Golfer to Capture Prize for Third Time

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Pa., June 22 (Special).—Three times winner of the Shawnee open golf tournament, an achievement no other player has been able to accomplish in the 15 years the event has been in competition, was the record held today by John C. Farrell, colorful professional of the Quaker Ridge Club, Manamorock, N. Y.

In winning the 72-hole event yesterday Farrell set a fast pace and triumphed over one of the strongest fields in the history of the tournament, including Thomas D. Armour, recently crowned open champion of the United States and several former national titleholders. The Quaker Ridge star's score of 68-70-72-69 clipped four strokes from the old record for the event, a 284, to 279.

W. J. Mehlhorn, New York City, turned in a total of 290 to take third place, and R. A. Cruikshank, White Plains, N. Y., was fourth with 291. Armour finished far down the list with 312.

Many of the contestants were entered in the eastern open championships starting today at the Delaware Water Gap. The cards of the prize-winners:

John C. Farrell, Manamorock, N. Y., 279.
W. J. Mehlhorn, New York City, 290.
R. A. Cruikshank, White Plains, N. Y., 291.
John Forester, Short Hills, N. J., 292.
H. H. Patterson, N. Y., 293.
J. H. Diegel, White Plains, N. Y., 294.
J. H. Kirkwood, Albany, N. Y., 295.
William Burke, Greenwich, Conn., 296.

Black lost the main prize by his failure to negotiate the ninth hole on both rounds. In the morning he had several valuable strokes, but in the afternoon the hole cost him eight strokes and although he had a 77 for the round, it sent him back to second place. Rimmer faltered after five holes in the afternoon and steadily dropped out of the contention while Kay lost a ball on the eleventh fairway and, although he finally found his way and delay unsteadied him for several holes.

The British professionals fared much better yesterday than they did in Toronto on Saturday, winning \$350 out of the \$1600 prize money. Yesterday's prize winners were Havers, Combe Hill, first with a card of 296, \$250; David Black, second with a card of 297, \$150; Andrew Kay, third with a card of 298, \$1

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

In Defense of Small Towns

The Harvest of a Quiet Eye, by Odell Shepard. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. \$2.

FOR once even the public estimate of a book on the publisher's jacket falls short of its purpose and by meanness of statement almost misrepresents the author's aim. This is much more than "the simple chronicle of a man, weary of the great city, who sought 'fresh woods and pastures new' along the lanes and byways of the New England countryside." In outward form it follows the innumerable "Rambles in—" and "Highways and Byways—" being the record ostensibly of a two weeks' exploring expedition across the northern boundary of Connecticut. But Mr. Shepard is no conventional rebel against "the great city." He does not represent himself as a fugitive from a clamorous civilization. If he seeks lanes and byways it is not so much to escape as to find, to discover nature for himself, to reflect, and to integrate his own experience.

Only against gasoline does he protest. But quite charmingly he points out the paradox that "the automobile has made New England a pedestrian's paradise." For: "There is no better example in the world of the law of compensation than that provided by the roads of New England considered from the ramblers' point of view. The highway, to be sure, is obnoxious to his foot, eye, ear, and nose, but the highway cannot be everywhere. It sucks into its channel nearly all the traffic that once flowed along a dozen others, and therefore, while it grows 'hotter' year by year, a dozen roads that run in the same general direction are growing delightfully cool. . . . Nowhere does the sunshine lie more golden, blurred and blotted by swift shadows, than in one of these old ways 'paved with afternoon' that comes from no particular place and goes by roundabout routes nowhere."

"An Abandoned Road" And "thinking of these things," he puts his impressions of the moment into a poem on "An Abandoned Road."

Down from the windy and sun-washed hill,
Down through the maple glade,
Down where the aspen leaf is still,
It sinks to a muted shade—
And there, stretched out in glad release,
It lapses, blurred and blind,
Into the infinite lonely peace
Of things gone out of mind.

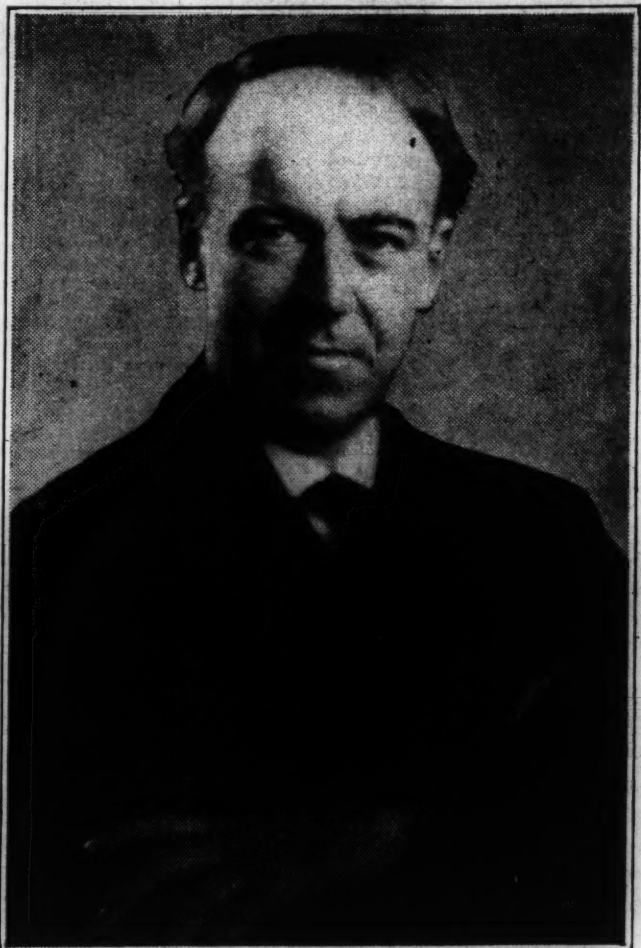
Many are "the things gone out of mind" that Mr. Shepard brings back out of the twilight of Connecticut's past, as he lingers along her forgotten ways. "Round the Corner of Time" (the title of one of his 13 divisions), clambering about the cellar holes, he sees "that the people who had lived here had been skillful and honest builders. A hundred years had not tilted their chimneys or shaken the Cyclopean masonry of their foundations. Fire and vegetation and damp had eaten all but the stones they laid, but these, we thought, would remain to report well of them for a thousand years to come. Evidently they were strong men and women who lived here, and such as take strong hold on life, striking deep roots into the earth."

With sympathetic skill he conjures up the voices of the villagers "who once made this hillside ring with laughter and with song" and who, he persuades us, "were a joyous, vigorous, full-blooded lot, lovers of life, lovers of earth." With fine perception he shows us also, from the beginning to the end, the "simple chronicle of this human past" persists in living figures whom he meets—in the motionless group on the porch of the village store, in "Smittle," virtually a serf on the remote farm, in "the old man" who is a mellowing, pervasive force in those communities which he celebrates in the most original section of the volume, "In Praise of Little Towns."

One would dwell upon this, the only essay and the most sustained writing in the book. If only to dispel the memory of Spoon River and Gopher Prairie. In a sense, moreover, Mr. Shepard's picture of the quiet dignity and loveliness of the

little community is an epitome of his two weeks' reflective observations, for as he remarks, "Connecticut was originally—and in several important respects is still—merely an assemblage of little towns"; and does he not prepare for the pilgrim with him by his opening sketch on "Connecticut the Little: A Panoramic View"? But most important for the author; the little town, man and nature have formed a truce, nay, partnership, to enhance the beauty of the earth.

Even longer will the reader dwell upon Mr. Shepard's impressions of this beauty of earth untouched by man, as it mirrors itself in almost every page. The nature which he sees through the friendly windows of Connecticut the Little is nature the universal. Not sentimental, not romantic—Mr. Shepard looks not for "ecenic thrills" or for the picturesque. He belongs to the company of Hudson and Hardy, and as they have harvested the heaths and downs of England with patient, loving eyes, he has reaped anew his New England earth. Like them, without philo-



ODELL SHEPARD

Explaining Proust

Marcel Proust: His Life and Work, by Leon Pierre-Quint, translated by Hamish and Sheila Miles. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. \$5.

THE French original of this book is so well known and has been published for so long a time that it is somewhat surprising to receive this not altogether adequate English version. One would have thought that most people interested in Proust would have sufficient French at command to render an English translation of his biography and interpretation unnecessary. But perhaps Mr. Scott Moncrieff's wonderful English translation of Proust is bringing the celebrated novelist to a new circle of readers who must have him in English if at all. And if the novel, then the commentary. To expound Proust's thought is by no means an easy task; nor is it a simple matter to follow the expo-

sition. The present translation of Pierre-Quint's excellent book does not make the task easier; one turns often to the French text to discover the precise meaning obscured in the English rendering.

The first part of the book is biographical. The facts about Proust's strange life are now quite generally known: his upbringing, his entrance into high Parisian society, his limited but select reputation as an amateur of letters, his sudden retirement from the world, and his last desperate years of seclusion and work upon his masterpiece. Even yet all the book has been published; and when Pierre-Quint wrote his commentary several volumes were yet to appear. Doubtless when the final installment—"The Last Days"—appears the commentator will revise and complete his work. When that time comes it is to be hoped that this translation will likewise be thoroughly revised.

The outstanding biographical section finished, the reader is plunged into a detailed, thoughtful and subtle account of Proust's style and method of structure. A good deal has to be said of Proust's fineness in catching the fleeting shades and gradations of sensibility, and of the way in which the characters in his great novel evolve. In all this there is not much originality, for these matters have occupied the attention of all critics of Proust. Much fresher is Pierre-Quint's picture of "The Universe of Marcel Proust": the salons of the Quartier St. Germain in which he moved; the importance which he attached to manners and etiquette and to various manifestations of social snobbery; and the like. These last few chapters form the best introduction that has yet been written to what is probably the most remarkable work of imaginative literature of our time.

An Anachronism Miss Jameson's tiny foreword is mid-Victorian enough to have been the epitaph of a thousand home-keeping English ladies of three generations ago: "The 'Lovely Ship,' being the story of part of the life of Mary Hanyke, daughter of Richard Hanyke of Hanyke Manor, Roxborough, wife of Archibald Roxby of Roxby House, Roxborough, and afterwards of Hugh Hervey of Kensington, London."

Daughter, wife, she needs only to be designated mother of Richard Roxby and Clara and Sylvia Hervey, to make her record entirely typical of her time. The fact that she was head of Garton's Yard is an anachronism; and the key to her character.

A Woman to Remember

The Lovely Ship, by Storm Jameson. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. \$2.50.

THE drawing of characters is the supreme test of a novelist's power, then Storm Jameson ranks high. In each of her novels, especially in "The Pitiful Wife," "The Three Kingdoms," and now in "The Lovely Ship," Miss Jameson has given us a character whom she loves, over whom she yearns. In "The Lovely Ship" as in the others, it is a woman.

Miss Jameson clothes Mary Hanyke in beauty, but beauty is only an accessory to her sturdiness, her courage, her keen if narrow intellect, her gift of loving. Those who saw Mary Hanyke bearing herself proudly along the ways of Danesacre saw sweet surprised eyes, heavy dark hair, brilliant color, a small but immensely dignified person. Those who knew her respected her honesty and determination whether they liked her or not. A few knew and loved her generous heart.

From Mary's earliest babyhood the author has dealt with her, watched her character develop, observed her in her uncle's ship-yards, in her marriages, in her grappling with the immensities of ship-building in the 1850s and 1860s, in her belated love. To this young English writer Mary is an individual set apart by the singleness with which she pursued her purposes and by the whole-heartedness of her love. To the reader she is a person to be remembered, which is more than can be said for most characters in our daily fiction portion.

One of First Feminists We find ourselves in the company of a woman who is in a measure far in advance of her time. In the masculine age when Victoria sat on the throne of England and voiced the sentiments of the Prince Consort, Mary Hanyke went into her

sophical gestures, he asks earth and sky to yield the secret of their meaning for him.

Lyric Beauty

Some of these meanings he has happily rendered into the 12 or more poems which illustrate in lyric beauty the progress of scenes and moods which he records. It would be a pleasure to quote from a number of the stanzas; we can here only mention by title the two poetic interludes which seem most notable, "I Shall Remember" and "The Flock at Evening."

To readers of The Christian Science Monitor it will not be necessary to point out what parts of this significant book have already appeared on the Home Forum. For several years Mr. Shepard's weekly essays have lent that page no little distinction and won for him a devoted audience. Now, incorporated in more permanent form between the covers of this volume, they must find an even wider circle of readers. But why so drab and sober a binding? Doubtless the stout buckram was chosen to meet the demands of hard usage among those who will have reaped anew his New England earth. Like them, without philo-

Mr. Noyes and America

New Essays and American Impressions, by Alfred Noyes. New York: Henry Holt & Co. \$2.50.

THERE is a pleasing malice about these essays that redeems their occasional triteness of subject and indulgence in platitude. Indeed, the author's refusal to accept any view because it happens to be current or to reflect any opinion because it happens to be old is refreshing. Writing as he does, as an Englishman who has lived for years in America, he finds many opportunities to set both Englishmen and Americans right regarding each other.

The collection consists of essays of two types, relating respectively to the national inter-relationships just mentioned and to literary topics that have been much discussed but upon which Mr. Noyes has something new to say; with interpolated poems on American subjects. The poems are in the "composite photograph" style, and though the chapters on America dwell on individual and particular characteristics, they do so as a deliberate answer to the loose generalizations which have become so common in recent years on both sides of the Atlantic, with regard to all foreign countries.

Books Received

Inclusion of a book in this list does not necessarily indicate that it has the endorsement of The Christian Science Monitor.

Fundamentals of Financial Advertising, by John D. Long and John E. Farrell. New York: Harper & Bros. \$4.

Find the Clock, by Harry Stephen Keeler. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$2.

Lincoln, Man of God, by John West. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$2.

Practical Store Methods, reported and published by New York Store Bureau. New York. \$3.

Lost Fantasy, by Mary Roberts Rinehart. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2.

The Case Book of Sherlock Holmes, by A. Conan Doyle. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2.

The Small Bachelor, by P. G. Wodehouse. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2.

Dust Eski! by Milt Gross. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2.

The Planter of the Tree, by Ruby M. Ayres. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2.

Typhoon's Beard, by John Vassauer. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2.50.

Confetti, by Sophie Kerr. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2.

Rustle of Spring, by Clare Cameron. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$2.

Kernels of the Universe, by C. B. Razzoni. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$1.25.

The Story of Bread, by Elizabeth Watson. New York: Harper & Bros. \$1.

The Mystery of Saint's Island, by Harriette R. Campbell. New York: Harper & Bros. \$1.75.

The Playbook of Troy, by Susan Macrether. New York: Harper & Bros. \$1.

The Lost Caravan, by W. A. Rogers. New York: Harper & Bros. \$1.75.

Face Value, by J. L. Campbell. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$2.

Concave Sketches, by E. C. L. Adams. Chapel Hill, N. C.: The University of North Carolina Press. \$2.

Long-Haired Ladies of the Chapter, from Twenty-five Years of Music Criticism. Florence, Italy: The Press of the Italian Mail.

Guggenheim, Fifty Complete Games, by Haydie Eames. New York: Simon & Schuster.

Formal Design in Landscape Architecture, by Frank A. Waugh. New York: Orange Juice Publishing Company. Inc. \$2.50.

Formal Design in Landscape Architecture, by Frank A. Waugh. New York: Orange Juice Publishing Company. Inc. \$2.50.

Song of the Wind on a Southern Shore, by George E. Merrick. Boston: The Four Seas Company. \$2.50.

The Wall Paper Code and Other Stories, by Isabel Anderson. Boston: The Four Seas Company. \$2.

Sonnets for Petrova and Other Poems by Edith Burrows. Boston: The Four Seas Company. \$2.

The Opinions and Reflections of Napoleon, edited by Lewis Claiborne Reed. Boston: The Four Seas Company. \$5.

Legal Status and Functions of the Girl, by Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.50.

The National Geographic, by W. F. Willoughby. Baltimore, Md.: The Johns Hopkins Press. \$2.

Portraits of Jews by Gilbert Stuart and Other Early American Artists, by Hannah R. London. New York: William Z. Davis. \$2.

Dream Tapestry, by Joseph Kilgus. New York: The Unicorn Press. \$1.75.

Office Management, by John H. MacDonell. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. \$5.

Down Stream, by J. K. Huysmans. Chicago: Pencil Cove. \$2.50.

John Sartoris, by William Dean Howells. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$6.

States' Rights and National Prohibition, by Archibald E. Stevenson. New York: Clark Boardman Co., Ltd. \$2.

Guides, Philosophers and Friends, by Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.50.

Dramas by Present-Day Writers, edited by Raymond Woodbury Pence. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.50.

Spread Eagle, by George S. Brooks and Walter B. Lister. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.75.

Installment Lending and Saving Tables, by Dade & Gagliardi. Kansas City, Mo.: The Institute Publishing Co. \$2.50.

being "The Crag," written as a Horatian ode, in memory of Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

Wide Experience The group dealing with the mutual understandings of Englishmen and Americans are certainly based upon an unusually wide as well as intimate experience. In his preface the author says that his impressions are derived, not only from his sojourn at Princeton, but from memories of "more than a hundred and fifty educational institutions and more than six hundred towns and cities."

Many visitors to the United States, he explains, "break into print after a very short sojourn. They miss everything but the obvious externalities, and even then misunderstand them. There is a deliberate attempt in this book to set more externalities aside and to lay stress on the essential things. . . . The typical is all too often an untrue to life as the 'composite photograph' and, though the chapters on America dwell on individual and particular characteristics, they do so as a deliberate answer to the loose generalizations which have become so common in recent years on both sides of the Atlantic, with regard to all foreign countries.

Useful to Caricaturist The thought that underlies these essays, then, is that national differences are too often the result of a satirical personification of the worst national traits. John Bull and Uncle Sam are useful symbols for the caricaturist, but they originated in the eighteenth century and have little interpretive value for the student of national characteristics today. They and their like persist, nevertheless, and are often permitted to color the popular conception of another country to the detriment of all charity and all enlightened understanding. Visitors, sometimes through ignorance and sometimes through malice, perpetuate the snap judgments and prejudiced opinions, which, once set afoot, continue to spread misunderstanding and dislike among the thoughtful and bigoted.

"The only sound generalization about the character of the people that compose any country is that all are individuals, and each is an individuality and one impatient of all smartness and pettiness.

Princeton and Oxford Among the discussions not strictly literary is one on Princeton University, viewed in comparison with Oxford; one on a visit to Mount Wilson Observatory, and one on Boston sunsets, the last a very friendly view of a city which it is the fashion at present to deprecate. As a companion-piece, the book ends with an impression of London as seen by American visitors and by an Englishman returning to it after long absence.

As a whole, "New Essays" leaves the reader with the feeling of having been in the presence of an attractive, intelligent, and one impatient of all smartness and pettiness.

In the Amazon Basin A Review by E. A. Hooton, Harvard University

Jungle Paths and Inca Ruins, by William Montgomery McGovern. New York: The Century Company. \$5.

DR. MCGOVERN, an adventurous young scholar who made a journey to the forbidden city of Lhasa, now turns his attention to the most remote fastnesses of the New World. The tribes of the upper Amazon basin are less known ethnologically than any other large group of American Indians. Dr. McGovern's book is a valuable contribution to the scanty knowledge of the inhabitants of the north-west Amazon basin. From the amount of information included in this popular account of Dr. McGovern's trip, one entertains high expectations of rich anthropological results, which will be forthcoming, doubtless, in future technical reports.

The author gives a very readable account of his trip up to San Gabriel, on the upper waters of the Rio Negro, from which point the real business of exploration began. McGovern's expedition was launched as a means of progression, and soon it became necessary to proceed in canoes. Descriptions of the manner of life of various Indian groups are interspersed with the account of the journey. In this popular account of Dr. McGovern's trip, one entertains high expectations of rich anthropological results, which will be forthcoming, doubtless, in future technical reports.

The author gives a very readable account of his trip up to San Gabriel, on the upper waters of the Rio Negro, from which point the real business of exploration began. McGovern's expedition was launched as a means of progression, and soon it became necessary to proceed in canoes. Descriptions of the manner of life of various Indian groups are interspersed with the account of the journey. In this popular account of Dr. McGovern's trip, one entertains high expectations of rich anthropological results, which will be forthcoming, doubtless, in future technical reports.

Gift for Making Friends Dr. McGovern seems to have a gift for making friends among primitive peoples. It is easy to understand this, because his book shows that he is at all times ready to identify himself with the life of the community in which he happens to be working. He was even initiated into the mysteries of the jurupari rites, ceremonies of the forest dwellers of the north-west Amazon basin. The account of these rites is, of course, good anthropology.

Dr. McGovern ascended the Rio Uaupés, a tributary of the Rio Negro, and continued up to the head waters of another tributary, the Rio Papuri; traversed the construction of ship-building by making speed and the ability to beat to windward the first condition for chaser and chased alike.

The color value of the narrative is high throughout, being due chiefly to effective arrangement rather than to the employment of strong tones. Magellan, a Portuguese, could find no support in his own country for his theory that as an ocean existed

Profitable Excavations Having arrived in Peru, he carried out his plan of studying the ruins of Inca and pre-Inca civilizations and assisted in some profitable archaeological excavations. This portion of the book is of the greatest interest to scholars, but it includes good descriptions of the principal sites of Peru and Bolivia.

Seethru Transparent Markers Price, \$1.25 to \$2.50 Considered the BEST by many Subject to approval at all times SEETHRU MARKER CO. 125 Lyon St., SAN FRANCISCO

"Truly Stories from the Surely Bible" By MARGARET HOWARD Not "made-over" stories but actual Bible language skillfully arranged for easy reading.

Vol. I Old Testament \$1.50 Vol. II New Testament 2.00 CLARK-SPRAGUE PRINTING COMPANY 204 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

throats, and financiers in most of the great cities of Europe and North America; and there is far more difference between the bishop and the cut-throat in any single nation than between bishops themselves anywhere in the world."

Said With Good Nature All of these things have been said many times before, but they can never be said too often; and Mr. Noyes has said them with good nature and with many apt illustrations. More original if less valuable, are the literary essays. He does not hesitate to attack once more the vexed question of Shakespeare's Sonnets, and his exposition of their origin and meaning is very sensible, making one hope that he will some time develop it more fully. He approaches them as a poet, interested in the "work-shop" of another poet, his theory being that they are the receptacle of many fugitive thoughts and phrases for which Shakespeare found no place in the early poems and plays. It is plausible theory, for which he finds considerable evidence.

Another essay examines that chapter on Milton in Taine's "History of English Literature," that has been so insistently influential upon English opinion of the poet, and he finds in the "bourgeois respectability" of Milton, which so amused the Frenchman, merely marks of a character too nobly simple for Gallic appreciation. A third essay attacks the reputation of Bacon as the "father of modern science," and he finds that the Lord Chancellor had a "third-rate" intellect—a blow to those enthusiasts who imagine that Bacon could have written the plays of Shakespeare.

Princeton and Oxford Among the discussions not strictly literary is one on Princeton University, viewed in comparison with Oxford; one on a visit to Mount Wilson Observatory, and one on Boston sunsets, the last a very friendly view of a city which it is the fashion at present to deprecate. As a companion-piece, the book ends with an impression of London as seen by American visitors and by an Englishman returning to it after long absence.

As a whole, "New Essays" leaves the reader with the feeling of having been in the presence of an attractive, intelligent, and one impatient of all smartness and pettiness.

In the Amazon Basin A Review by E. A. Hooton, Harvard University

Jungle Paths and Inca Ruins, by William Montgomery McGovern. New York: The Century Company. \$5.

DR. MCGOVERN, an adventurous young scholar who made a journey to the forbidden city of Lhasa, now turns his attention to the most remote fastnesses of the New World. The tribes of the upper Amazon basin are less known ethnologically than any other large group of American Indians. Dr. McGovern's book is a valuable contribution to the scanty knowledge of the inhabitants of the north-west Amazon basin. From the amount of information included in this popular account of Dr. McGovern's trip, one entertains high expectations of rich anthropological results, which will be forthcoming, doubtless, in future technical reports.

The author gives a very readable account of his trip up to San Gabriel, on the upper waters of the Rio Negro, from which point the real business of exploration began. McGovern's expedition was launched as a means of progression, and soon it became necessary to proceed in canoes. Descriptions of the manner of life of various Indian groups are interspersed with the account of the journey. In this popular account of Dr. McGovern's trip, one entertains high expectations of rich anthropological results, which will be forthcoming, doubtless, in future technical reports.

The author gives a very readable account of his trip up to San Gabriel, on the upper waters of the Rio Negro, from which point the real business of exploration began. McGovern's expedition was launched as a means of progression, and soon it became necessary to proceed in canoes. Descriptions of the manner of life of various Indian groups are interspersed with the account of the journey. In this popular account of Dr. McGovern's trip, one entertains high expectations of rich anthropological results, which will be forthcoming, doubtless, in future technical reports.

The author gives a very readable account of his trip up to San Gabriel, on the upper waters of the Rio Negro, from which point the real business of exploration began. McGovern's expedition was launched as a means of progression, and soon it became necessary to proceed in canoes. Descriptions of the manner of life of various Indian groups are interspersed with the account of the journey. In this popular account of Dr. McGovern's trip, one entertains high expectations of rich anthropological results, which will be forthcoming, doubtless, in future technical reports.

Gift for Making Friends Dr. McGovern seems to have a gift for making friends among primitive peoples. It is easy to understand this, because his book shows that he is at all times ready to identify himself with the life of the community in which he happens to be working. He was even initiated into the mysteries of the jurupari rites, ceremonies of the forest dwellers of the north-west Amazon basin. The account of these rites is, of course, good anthropology.

Dr. McGovern ascended the Rio Uaupés, a tributary of the Rio Negro, and continued up to the head waters of another tributary, the Rio Papuri; traversed the construction of ship-building by making speed and the ability to beat to windward the first condition for chaser and chased alike.

The color value of the narrative is high throughout, being due chiefly to effective arrangement rather than to the employment of strong tones. Magellan, a Portuguese, could find no support in his own country for his theory that as an ocean existed

Profitable Excavations Having arrived in Peru, he carried out his plan of studying the ruins of Inca and pre-Inca civilizations and assisted in some profitable archaeological excavations. This portion of the book is of the greatest interest to scholars, but it includes good descriptions of the principal sites of Peru and Bolivia.

Seethru Transparent Markers Price, \$1.25 to \$2.50 Considered the BEST by many Subject to approval at all times SEETHRU MARKER CO. 125 Lyon St., SAN FRANCISCO

"Truly Stories from the Surely Bible" By MARGARET HOWARD Not "made-over" stories but actual Bible language skillfully arranged for easy reading.

Vol. I Old Testament \$1.50 Vol. II New Testament 2.00 CLARK-SPRAGUE PRINTING COMPANY 204 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

Dickens and the Theater

The Unpublished Letters of Charles Dickens to Mark Lemon, edited by Walter Dexter. London: Hail & Truscott Smith. 525 copies only. 42s. net.

ENTHUSIASM for Dickens could hardly go further than the production of this handsome and expensive volume containing unpublished letters, mostly of the very slightest importance either as letters or as revelations of character. Anyone who has read the previously collected letters will know that Dickens is not among the great letter writers, though the novelist is pleasantly in evidence from time to time in a vivid sketch of an incident humorous or pathetic, or in the expression of a personal theory.

One need not, however, be unreasonably enthusiastic to find the present collection, with the editor's useful comments, a very welcome addition to Dickensiana. The main part of this book consists of 82 letters to Mark Lemon, hitherto unpublished.

Beecher to Barnum

Trampets of Jubilee, by Constance Mayfield Rourke. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$5.

THE essential difference between a dull biography and an interesting one is the difference between a history and a novel. In the former we have, accurately recorded, the march of events—unadorned facts. But to the novelist, facts are the background against which the drama of living, in all its color and rhythm, is enacted. Midway lies the field of the biographer, whose office it is to combine the data of the historian with the imagination of the novelist.

Constance Mayfield Rourke has achieved that combination to a happy degree in her biographical portraits of Henry Ward Beecher, Lyman Beecher, and Harriet Beecher Stowe. Horace Greeley and, strangely enough, P. T. Barnum. But having read the book, one feels that Barnum really belongs in the gallery, for he has in common with the others the ability to draw people's eyes, as well as a prodigious energy.

Perhaps the most vividly drawn of these portraits is that of Henry Ward Beecher, with Greeley a close second. Lyman Beecher is important only in his relation to the religious flux of his time and the younger Beecher. Of Harriet Beecher Stowe the author has written with unusual sympathy. Under her chronicling, Mrs. Stowe emerges with force of character and individuality. In Horace Greeley the author has emphasized the mental strength, the single purpose, the consuming desire to get at the bottom of things.

All in all, a volume worthy of one's library.

Write about—Lord love you, I have a million of theatrical things to write about to you, if I had time and pens. Forster will have told you by this of my notion of the book. I hope you'll like it. I think it will be funny.

From Shepherd's Bush, in May, 1848: Do you think you could manage before we meet tomorrow to get from the Musical Director of the Haymarket (whom I don't know) a note of the overtures to correct and send back the Bill-proofs to-morrow (they are to be brought to Miss Kelly's), and should like, for completeness sake, to put the Music in.

About half the letters printed here contain interesting information or remarks, and with Dr. Dexter's narrative notes, the reproductions of playbills and the excellent facsimiles of several letters, a most agreeable book for Dickensians has resulted. If the view of Forster and also of Mr. Dexter, that Dickens but for a trivial chance might have become a great actor instead of a great writer, is not proved (as Mr. Dexter thinks), one does close this volume at last with the conviction that Dickens needed, more than most literary artists, to feel the sympathetic contact with a public and that this emotional strain in him may perhaps be seen operating in his work not always to its unalloyed advantage. The stage was a safety-valve for him. R. L. M.

Since Magellan below Africa—he had rounded the Cape twice—therefore by an analogy an open sea way must exist below South America. In the strength of his conviction, he renounced his nationality and the Magellan Strait was discovered for Spain.

The navigation of the early explorers was naïve—follow the land when it bore away to the west. Drake stumbled on the outer passage of the Horn and the knowledge was kept by England as a state secret. Don Pedro de Sarmiento struggled against shipwreck and disaster for five years to regain his settlement in the strait. Narborough, the lineal prototype of Shaw's Stomper, disposed of the legends of the Patagonian giants by putting a tape measure over them; they were of the same heights as Englishmen, he said, and the subsoil of Patagonia was like that of Newmarket. Chile annexed the land of Magellan in 1843, defeating a frigate dispatched by France for the same ends by the space of three days, and the name of the Chilean captain was Williams.

Altogether, an engaging book and one to be recommended to friends.

A Book Read Daily by Millions The Bible—we carry it in 90 different languages Send for Catalog or call at the Massachusetts Bible Society 41 Bromfield St., Boston

New Address SMITH & MCCANCE 5 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON (Opposite Boston City Club)

Old BOOKS New Foreign and Domestic Periodicals LIBRARIES BOUGHT

The Old Corner Book Store Main Store 50 Bromfield Street Branch Store Hotel Statler BOSTON

LENDING LIBRARY at both stores Telephone, Liberty 2313

THE HOME FORUM

Robert Browning's Music

TO SPEAK of Browning's strong love of music is to utter a paradox to those who associate the poet with irregular meters, jagged, unmelodious rimes, and such lines as the familiar—

Is the crop-full bird? Frets doubt the maw-crammed beast?

Yet lines of this nature are obviously intentional in their roughness and their touch of the grotesque. We need only to turn to such liquid melody as

Where the quiet-colored end of evening smiles,
Miles and miles,
In the solitary pastures where our sheep
Half-asleep
Tinkle homeward through the twilight—

to be convinced that Browning was susceptible enough to the delicate music of the chiming sheep-bells in the lingering dusk.

But apart from the fact that he can, when he will, bring into his lines the most varied of musical cadences, and contravise that he prefers far more often to "startle into sharp and eager observation" by an abrupt breaking off of conventional harmonies—he, more perhaps than any other great poet, has written poetry about the effect of music, and has more than another entered into the feelings of the musical composer in the very processes of composition.

It does not matter so much what the motive, whether a passionate love of music for itself or a burning curiosity to share imaginatively all the great processes of art. We know—of course, that he loved to enter into the soul of the painter; Andrea with his perfection of technique, but fatal lack of aspiration; Fra Lippo Lippi, with his ardent love of human things, an aversion to an art that was too ascetic; even the unknown painter, who refuses to be known and paints his monotonous "saints on saints," in order that no Philistine may "intrude in his work."

Browning frequently stresses the power of music. His familiar "Pippa Passes" is a good example, for here the unifying bond between the varied scenes is the little figure of Pippa, the mill-girl on her holiday, and the

The year's at the spring,
And day's at the morn,
Morning's at dawn,
The hillside's dew-pearled,
The lark's on the wing,
The snail's on the thorn,
God's in his heaven—
All's right with the world.

Another poem which deals more directly with the power of music is "Saul," based on the Biblical story of David singing before the king, to dispel his melancholy brooding. Here Browning has made a study of varying themes, adapted to the young David, first the simple pastoral airs, known to the sheep and the quails, and all the little demure of the field; then the folk songs of the reapers—the help-tunes, and marriage songs, and finally the solemn intoning of the Levites approaching the altar. From these simpler moods he plunges into songs of joyous exultation:—

Oh, the wild joys of living! the leaping from rock up to rock,
The strong rending of boughs from the fir-tree—the cool silver shock
Of the plunge in the pool's living water—

Yet he must rise even from the praise of "mere living" in the physical sense, however exultant. So he appeals to the love of fame and glory; and at this the mighty king arouses himself, and is Saul once more. But the poem ascends even higher, the music takes to itself the wings of the morning and ends in a psalm of glory to God. Not the least impressive is the description of the mood that follows—not exactly of reaction, for the splendor of the song is still with the bright-faced shepherd lad, but subdued to a hushed wonder and awe—

In the gathered intensity brought to the gray of the hills:
In the shuddering forest's held breath;
In the sudden wind-thrills.

It was in a very different mood that Browning wrote the "Toccata of Galuppi," that delicate wistful bit of music, picturing for a brief moment all the sparkle and evanescence of Venice. It, like many of his poems, is more a study of the mood than of the speaker here has never been out of England, but as he listens, the music brings to him before him—Venice—Shylock's Bridge, "when the sea was warm in May," masked knights and ladies, who grew melancholy at the "lesser thirds so plaintive," gathered hope on the "commiserating seventh," and surrenders once more to the "dominant's persistence" (for this is the most frankly technical in its language). But if the note here is (as seldom in Browning) in the minor key, emphasizing the pathos of passing things, in "Abt Vogler," where the speaker is the composer himself, we find music triumphant. But before the triumph is attained, Browning reveals to us the struggles and heartaches of the musician. He is pictured "after he has been extemporizing upon the musical instrument of his own invention" (Vogler is said to have invented the small organ known as orchestra, so in this and the poet identifying himself with the musician and reentering his own fervent belief of the lasting nature of all truth—

Meteors, moons, balls of blaze; and they did not pall on pine,
For earth had attained to heaven,
There was no more near and far.

In music he sees something of the miraculous, the finger of God; how else could he have written the phrase "not a fourth sound, but a star?"

For a moment the glory seems to have departed—can it be reclaimed? Ah yes, says Browning; and here we find the musician and reentering his own fervent belief of the lasting nature of all truth—

There shall never be one lost good!
What was, shall live as before;
The evil is null, is naught, is silence
Implying sound;
What was good shall be good, with
For evil, so much good more;
On the earth the broken arc; in the
heaven a perfect round.

Again and again do we find such thoughts in Browning, but here he would imply that there are certain deep truths which we can leap to through music that no book learning will ever reveal—

The rest may reason and welcome—
'Tis we musicians know.

A Guest-Chamber

Scent of a rose
Breathes in the gloom
Which dusk brings to that friendly

And through the lattice open wide
Sweet ghosts of saintly lilies glide.
Cool windlets move
The curtained space
Until the first star shows her face.
Then through the dark that old de-light—

A river running in the night.
—FAY INCHPAIN, in the Windsor Magazine.

In Copenhagen

THERE is a typically Danish atmosphere about Paul Fischer's pictures. He seems to have caught the spirit of thoroughness belonging to the country, and reproduced it in his pictures of buildings and street scenes, of which he has made a specialty for upward of half a century. The fish market at Gammel Strand is a favorite subject, for there one sees the picturesque dress of the Skovshoved fish women, who offer their wares for

sale as they come from the boats on the canal. Paul Fischer is an artist who knows how to observe, and has the gift of making one desire to take a deeper look into the picture with him. He has given a spirited account of dark color in the figure of the customer in modern dress, without which the picture would have been lacking in general effect. The choice of point of view, too, increases the interest; the hazy at-

mosphere of a wet morning and the prospect of distant roof lines enhance one on to fascinating promises of things yet to be seen. The modest four-story structures are of earlier generation. Their steep roofs, with snow-rimmed edges, touch each other unceremoniously, even as people in a crowd. They have an air of self-respect about, an attitude of remoteness, standing apart from the noisy thoroughfares around them. There is a breath of mists and

breezes coming up with the boats from the sea, with one might say, the salt of several waters upon their bows, while the whir of white wings flashes overhead. The haziness of the distance has its reason in the picture, even as it has in the meteorological world; it enhances the ray of light, coming through the mist to the left and glinting, first upon the water then on the wet paving stones, heralding the glorious blue skies of Copenhagen.



Fish Market at Gammel Strand, Copenhagen. From a Painting by Paul Fischer.

By Permission of the Artist

Equanimity

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CONCENTRATED effort along definite lines is indispensable to success; and today more than ever it is true that "the Jack of all trades and master of none" is doomed to failure. It is self-evident that one could not successfully engage in the various callings of lawyer, stockbroker, carpenter, plumber. His fire would be scattered, and, however brilliant or determined, he could not possibly triumph in the contest with those of equal or even fewer attainments who pursue a steady course along concentrated lines.

While there is no argument as to the desirability of singleness of purpose in the choosing of a vocation, it is a fact that quite often we fail to concentrate our fire in an endeavor to succeed in that one vocation. We dissipate our energies along negative or even positively suicidal lines, and so engender an internal conflict which nullifies our grandest efforts. An instance may be cited of a promising girl in charge of a department in a factory, who allowed jealousy so far to overcome her better self that her work was affected and she was discharged.

Both men and women allow petty annoyances to provoke them into words and acts which are inimical to their best interests. A cartoonist recently published a series of drawings showing how days may be suddenly transformed from joy, peace, and progress to anger, irritation, and collapse, by some slight circumstance of the morning. Sometimes internal conflicts of this type are interruptions to our advance to a greater proficiency than dilettantism in various lines. The victim of the conflict is his own worst enemy.

Jesus was a wonderful example of equanimity. He concentrated his efforts on the destruction of evil through his understanding of God, good. He did not engage in side lines, but went about his Father's business. He was unperturbed by the events of the day. He manifested no uneasiness when he was suddenly made responsible for the feeding of five thousand people. He was calm when awakened on the ship to combat the fury of the waves. When

informed of the trouble that had befallen his friend Lazarus, he waited several days before proceeding to his assistance.

Jesus knew the truth of Being. He knew that in God "we live, and move, and have our being." To him God was Spirit, Truth, Love, and was universal. With the knowledge that he and the five thousand lived by divine Love, he did not fear hunger. He understood that in God's kingdom—heaven, the realm of harmony, of infinite good—there could be no discord, no storm, "no variableness, neither shadow of turning;" he knew that God is Life and omnipresent, and that Lazarus could never really die. To him Love was ever present and self-existent. No mortal enemies could harm him, either near the home of Lazarus or in the mount of Olives, where he restored the ear of the servant of the high priest. He was calm, patient, loving, untroubled, charitable, through it all. At the end he said, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

In one of the finest articles ever written, entitled "Taking Offense" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 224), Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says: "We should go forth into life with the smallest expectations, but with the largest patience; with a keen relish for and appreciation of everything beautiful, great, and good, but with a temper so genial that the friction of the world shall not wear upon our sensibilities; with an equanimity so settled that no passing breath nor accidental disturbance shall agitate or ruffle it; with a charity broad enough to cover the whole world's evil, and sweet enough to neutralize what is bitter in it."

For our own welfare and that of our fellows we should endeavor to add the note of harmony to human relations. Besides enabling us to live and progress more happily and successfully, we shall then contribute more to the joy and advance of our neighbor. The kind word, gentle thought, and helpful deed are reflected by the love they bestow, and we are thus twice blessed.

Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 517): "Love imparts the clearest idea of Deity." The Apostle John said, "God is love;" and Jesus declared: "The Lord our God is one Lord; and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength; this is the first commandment. And the second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." (In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.)

Clothes Lines

On East side clothes lines they hang in a row—
Small frocks of yellow and orange
and red;
Beauty has come to homes long
denied;
Beauty has entered and broken
bread.

Mothers have stitched with their
tired hands
Frocks of yellow and orange and red;
Carrying a vision of loveliness
Beauty has entered and broken
bread.

No ugliness lurks in those homes
where hang
Frocks of yellow and orange and
red;
Only the children play through long
hours,
Sun-taught, wind-taught, tree-held,
sky-led.

On proud festive clothes lines they
hang in a row—
Gay frocks of yellow and orange and
red;
The East side has learned of the sun
in the East—
Beauty has entered and broken bread.
—MARY SIMONIST, in "You That Come
After."

Franklin on Street Cleaning

One day he sees a new musical instrument called the Armonica, constructed from the "musical glasses" which gave forth a sound when rubbed. He is enchanted, and at once had built for himself a new and improved instrument on which he gives concerts for the benefit of friends. This induces sundry reflections on the meanings and theory of music. He is not long in discovering that music and poetry, instead of being twin sisters, are bitter rivals, and that each lives with difficulty in the presence of the other. He wishes to make the melody of a song serve the words and when he finds the music of such masters as Handel overwhelming the words, he condemns the composers of the time. He clung to his Armonica all the rest of his life, and it is preserved in Philadelphia to this day.

From this he turns his attention to . . . London's streets and submits to Dr. Fothergill a proposal "for the more effectual cleaning and keeping clean the streets of London and Westminster. He would have the dust swept up early in the morning before the shops are open—a revolutionary proposal—but he is convinced that it is a practical one; "for," he writes, "in walking through the Strand and Fleet Street one morning, at seven o'clock, I observed that there was not one shop open, though it had been daylight and the sun up above three hours; the inhabitants of London chose voluntarily to live much by candle light, and sleep by sunshine and yet often complain, a little absurdly, of the dirt on candles, and the high price of tallow."

This is, probably, the germ of the daylight-saving theory which Franklin aired at more length in Paris later, and is the cause of his receiving the credit for the daylight-saving laws of the present day.—From "Benjamin Franklin The First Civilized American," by PHILLIPS RUSSELL.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only
Textbook on Christian Science
Mind-healing, in one volume of
700 pages, may be read or purchased
at Christian Science Reading
Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following
styles and bindings:

Cloth\$3.00
One sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes\$12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth\$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth\$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publisher Agent
187 Falmouth St., Box 89 Boston
BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

The Christian Science Board of Directors have constituted an Editorial Board for The Christian Science Monitor composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbott, Contributing Editor; Mr. Hollis C. Lyman, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Hittman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. The member of the Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1895
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year\$3.00
Six months\$1.50
Three months\$0.75
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of reproduction of all text and illustrations credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world. Those who desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remaining copies of the Monitor is as follows:
Domestic Foreign
14 pages6 cents 3 cents
16 pages8 cents 4 cents
18 to 24 pages6 cents 4 cents
25 to 30 pages8 cents 5 cents
31 pagesParol post rates 5 cents
Resending to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 or 3, or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES
BOSTON: 2 Adelphi Terrace, London.
WASHINGTON: 921-9 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.
NEW YORK: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
WESTMINSTER: Room 1408, 332 St. Michael's Avenue, London, W.C. 2.
MONTREAL: 600 St. James Street, Montreal, P. Q.
TORONTO: 600 St. James Street, Toronto, Ont.
CHICAGO: 600 St. James Street, Chicago, Ill.
PHILADELPHIA: 600 St. James Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
SAN FRANCISCO: 600 St. James Street, San Francisco, Cal.
LOS ANGELES: 600 St. James Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
HONOLULU: 600 St. James Street, Honolulu, T. H.
SYDNEY: 600 St. James Street, Sydney, N. S. W.
MELBOURNE: 600 St. James Street, Melbourne, Victoria.
PERTH: 600 St. James Street, Perth, W. A.
ADELPHI TERRACE OFFICE
New York270 Madison Avenue
Philadelphia600 St. James Street
Chicago600 St. James Street
San Francisco600 St. James Street
Los Angeles600 St. James Street
Honolulu600 St. James Street
Sydney600 St. James Street
Melbourne600 St. James Street
Perth600 St. James Street
London270 Madison Avenue
Washington921-9 Colorado Building
New York270 Madison Avenue
WestminsterRoom 1408, 332 St. Michael's Avenue
Montreal600 St. James Street
Toronto600 St. James Street
Chicago600 St. James Street
Philadelphia600 St. James Street
San Francisco600 St. James Street
Los Angeles600 St. James Street
Honolulu600 St. James Street
Sydney600 St. James Street
Melbourne600 St. James Street
Perth600 St. James Street

Advertising rates given on application. The right of decline any advertisement is reserved.

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

SOLE AGENTS
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

An Enthusiast on El Greco

El Greco is probably the greatest experience which could occur to any of us. It is necessarily unique and of a completely different variety from all other artistic impressions which we have gained to date. Not because El Greco is so great, but because he is new. We were brought up with Rembrandt, Rubens, Michael Angelo, with all the other great men of history. We see Goethe at the age of twelve, of twenty, of forty years. Slowly our opinion deepens. We add almost nothing. Unconsciously the sources of our inner beings flow from the contact with the great, grown habitual, and we hardly notice how the river swells because we stand upon the banks. It is never our lot to experience the direct impression of these heroes.

Nobody knows when he heard Beethoven for the first time and we remember the first impression we received from Raphael as little as the first words which we spelt as children. It may happen that one discovers a Sienese painter, perhaps even the whole of Siena, or a German painter who in 1530 was not academic, not a Nazarene, not this, that and the other, but who was ten years or twenty or thirty years ahead of his nation; you could conceivably even discover a whole Greek school. Such a discovery would be delightful and beneficial but not after all marvellous. There would be this or that reason; it is at any rate possible. You experience too your own country. It is essential to the work in order to give an expression to the grime of our epoch. You have to look at each other occasionally and nod, you feel enthusiastic and proud, and the poet identifying himself with the musician and reentering his own fervent belief of the lasting nature of all truth—

There shall never be one lost good!
What was, shall live as before;
The evil is null, is naught, is silence
Implying sound;
What was good shall be good, with
For evil, so much good more;
On the earth the broken arc; in the
heaven a perfect round.

Again and again do we find such thoughts in Browning, but here he would imply that there are certain deep truths which we can leap to through music that no book learning will ever reveal—

The rest may reason and welcome—
'Tis we musicians know.

The rest may reason and welcome—
'Tis we musicians know.

The rest may reason and welcome—
'Tis we musicians know.

A Guest-Chamber

Scent of a rose
Breathes in the gloom
Which dusk brings to that friendly

And through the lattice open wide
Sweet ghosts of saintly lilies glide.
Cool windlets move
The curtained space
Until the first star shows her face.
Then through the dark that old de-light—

A river running in the night.
—FAY INCHPAIN, in the Windsor Magazine.

Mavis

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In June a mavis nested
In a shady, breeze-swept lane,
And there her mate gave forth
his notes of cheer.
Prophetic of the coming
of more singers and of gain
To the loveliness of springtime
year by year.

'Twas there four little mavis
saw light and trained their wings,
And two took singing lessons,
and two learned how to hear;
But all made preparation
to gladden future springs
And give still more enchantment
to Junetime ever dear.

ARTHUR H. HOLMES

Indiana Curvings

Roads creep up and down, looping
and turning, to disappear into the
sapphire horizon whose emerald
green earth floor stretches over elm-
topped hills and daisy-bordered
valleys. Through verdant tunnels of
arched green foliage the car de-
scends over the winding white roads
that unfold into gray and brown foot-
paths that eventually ripple over the
foothills of the basin, there to twirl
slowly summitward in bordering
groves of mottled-bark sycamores,
glossy maples, straight red oaks, tall
beeches and silver poplar. Wavering
gray shadows obscure the drenching
sunlight of the warm summer day;
spotted yellow gleams in the shaded
coolness herald the occasional pen-
etrating sunbeam that shimmers in
the treetops.

The Indiana landscape is replete
with green—emerald, jade, malachite,
olive and blue shaded—and the color
blends into hues and variations that
run chromatically from yellow to
blue, weaving a changing kaleido-
scope of pale tints and deep pig-
ments that are aptly displayed in the
grass and corn, wheat and oats,
trees and undergrowth, hillside and
valley.

Near Metamora a meandering
cane, pale sand in hue, reflects the
greenness in its clear waters. When
climbing the steep hills away from
its grass-banked waters it seems a
toy streamlet, sparkling in the
golden sunlight in a sea of deep green.

From our highest summit a curving
vista curls skyward and horizonward
in sweeping beauty; green is earth-
bound and cerulean blue is sky-
bound. The hillside round from
gradual bends to follow a curving
curve that leaps over the summit in
an arch of green-clad delight. Hol-
lows filled with bushy plants, deli-
cate fern, and tiny wild flowers curve
concernedly to accentuate the archings
of the winding hill-roads and the bill-
owing tree glades leaning outward
from the hill's bosom. Even the
wheatfields, the doughty oat mead-
ows, and the red-tipped clover fields
bow swishingly as the hot summer
wind passes overhead and ripples
them in yellowing, greenening and
purpling curves.

A small white house in the valley
comes to view from the top of a
rolling hill; a few brown farm-
houses, red barns and white and
chocolate cattle next appear; it is as
if Swiss mountaineers were observ-
ing a tiny folk in the deep far-off val-
leys below. And as the road descends
gradually they seem to grow and to
detach themselves from the immense
landscape covered by the curve of the
sky's dome stretching from eastern
to western horizon.

Jesus was the truth of Being. He knew that in God "we live, and move, and have our being." To him God was Spirit, Truth, Love, and was universal. With the knowledge that he and the five thousand lived by divine Love, he did not fear hunger. He understood that in God's kingdom—heaven, the realm of harmony, of infinite good—there could be no discord, no storm, "no variableness, neither shadow of turning;" he knew that God is Life and omnipresent, and that Lazarus could never really die. To him Love was ever present and self-existent. No mortal enemies could harm him, either near the home of Lazarus or in the mount of Olives, where he restored the ear of the servant of the high priest. He was calm, patient, loving, untroubled, charitable, through it all. At the end he said, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

In one of the finest articles ever written, entitled "Taking Offense" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 224), Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says: "We should go forth into life with the smallest expectations, but with the largest patience; with a keen relish for and appreciation of everything beautiful, great, and good, but with a temper so genial that the friction of the world shall not wear upon our sensibilities; with an equanimity so settled that no passing breath nor accidental disturbance shall agitate or ruffle it; with a charity broad enough to cover the whole world's evil, and sweet enough to neutralize what is bitter in it."

For our own welfare and that of our fellows we should endeavor to add the note of harmony to human relations. Besides enabling us to live and progress more happily and successfully, we shall then contribute more to the joy and advance of our neighbor. The kind word, gentle thought, and helpful deed are reflected by the love they bestow, and we are thus twice blessed.

Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 517): "Love imparts the clearest idea of Deity." The Apostle John said, "God is love;" and Jesus declared: "The Lord our God is one Lord; and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength; this is the first commandment. And the second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." (In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.)

Gleichmut

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

ANGESTRENGTES Bemühen in einer bestimmten Richtung ist für den Erfolg unerlässlich, und es ist heute mehr denn je wahr, dass derjenige, der sich mit allem Eifer und nicht mit halbem Verstand, dass man nicht in verchiedenen Berufen, a. B. als Rechtsanwalt, Börsenmakler, Zimmermann und Klempner zugleich erfolgreich tätig sein kann. Man würde seine Kraft versplittern, und wenn man auch noch so begabt und entschlossen wäre, so könnte man trotzdem den Sieg nicht davontragen im Wettbewerb mit solchen, die gleich viel oder gar weniger Errungenschaften aufzuweisen haben, aber eine stetige, auf ein bestimmtes Ziel gerichtete Bahn verfolgen.

Während es über die Wünschenswürdigkeit der Einheit des Zwecks bei der Wahl eines Berufs kein Wort zu verlieren gibt, ist es Tatsache, dass man sehr oft verkennt, seine ganze Kraft auf das Bemühen zu richten, in dem einen Berufe erfolgreich zu sein. Wir verlegen unsere Kräfte in nachteiligen oder sogar durchaus selbstmörderischen Richtungen und erzeugen in dieser Weise einen inneren Widerstreit, der unsere erhabenen Bemühungen vernichtet. Als Beispiel sei der Fall eines als Aufseherin in einer Abteilung einer Fabrik angestellten vielversprechenden Mädchens erwähnt, das die Eifersucht über ihr besseres Selbst so sehr Herr werden liess, dass ihre Arbeit darunter litt und sie entlassen wurde.

Sowohl Männer als auch Frauen lassen sich durch kleinliche Verärglichkeiten zu Aeusserungen und Handlungen hinreissen, die ihren besten Interessen feindlich sind. Ein Kartenziehender veröffentlichte neulich eine Anzahl Zeichnungen, die darstellen, wie der Tag plötzlich durch einen geringfügigen Umstand des Morgens von Freude, Friede und Fortschritt in Verdross, Erbitterung und Zusammenbruch umgewandelt werden kann. Manchmal bilden innere Kämpfe dieser Art Hindernisse in unserem Fortschritt zu einer grösseren Fertigkeit als blosser Liebhabelei auf verschiedenen Gebieten. Das Opfer des Streits ist sich selbst sein schlimmster Feind.

Jesus war ein herrliches Beispiel des Gleichmuts. Er richtete alle seine Anstrengungen auf die Zerstörung des Bösen durch sein Verständnis Gottes, des Guten. Er liess sich nicht auf Nebenbeschäftigungen ein sondern tat nur, was seines Vaters war—seines Vaters Geschäft. Er liess sich durch die Ereignisse des Tages nicht stören. Er zeigte keine Unruhe, als er für die Speisung von fünftausend Menschen plötzlich verantwortlich gemacht wurde. Er blieb ruhig, als er im Schiff aufgezwungen wurde, um dem Toben der Wellen zu wehren. Als er von der Not, die seinen Freund Lazarus bedrängte, erfuhr, wartete er mehrere Tage, ehe er sich aufmachte, ihm zu helfen.

Jesus wusste die Wahrheit über

das Sein. Er wusste, dass wir in Gott leben, weben und sind. Für ihn war Gott der Geist, die Wahrheit, die Liebe, und für ihn war Er allumfassend. In der Erkenntnis, dass er und die Fünftausend durch die göttliche Liebe leben, fürchtete er den Hunger nicht. Er verstand, dass es im Reich Gottes—im Himmel, im Reich der Harmonie, des unendlich Guten—keinen Mangel, keinen Sturm, keine Veränderung noch Wechsel des Lichts und der Finsternis geben kann. Er wusste, dass Gott das Leben und dass Lazarus in Wirklichkeit nie sterben kann. Für ihn war die Liebe immer gegenwärtig und durch sich selbst bestehend. Keine sterblichen Feinde konnten ihm schaden—weder in der Nähe des Hauses des Lazarus noch auf dem Oelberge, wo er das Ohr des Knechtes des Hohenpriesters heilte. Er war überall ruhig, geduldig, liebevoll, aufmerksamer, mildtätig. Und am Ende sagte er: "Vater, vergieh ihnen; denn sie wissen nicht, was sie tun!"

In einem Aufsatz mit der Ueberschrift "Sich beleidigt fühlen" (Miscellaneous Writings, S. 224), einem der schönsten, die je geschrieben wurden, sagt Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft: "Wir sollten mit den kleinst

REVALUATION TIME LIMIT

.....

Exchange Must Be Made by June 30, Commissioner Announces

NEW YORK, June 22—The special commissioner for revaluation of German Government bonds calls attention to the fact that time limit for exchange of old paper mark government bonds and German state bonds taken over by Reich for their new loan liquidation debt expires June 30. Bonds not submitted by then will no longer represent a claim against the German Government.

That the time limit is for so-called new holders," who bought after July 1, 1920. "Old holders," who could show proof of purchase before July 1, 1920, have already had opportunity to convert into the loan liquidation debt, and until for such conversion has expired, no special consideration is sometimes even late applicants, however.

"Old holders" received special consideration. The revision limit provided for the issue of loan liquidation debt representing 2½ per cent of gold value of German Government and state bonds at the time of issue. "Old holders" were given, with redemption bill, drawing certificates, entitled to receive, on being drawn for payment, the same time as the principal interest at 3½ per cent from Jan. 1, 1928, to the end of the year in which the bond was due.

Special Consideration for Some

The time limit for exchanging paper mark bonds of German cities for revaluation expired Nov. 30 in case of old holders, but special consideration is given late applicants by some cities. "New holders" of German cities' bonds will have opportunity to exchange them at the time of issue. "Old holders" were given, with redemption bill, drawing certificates, entitled to receive, on being drawn for payment, the same time as the principal interest at 3½ per cent from Jan. 1, 1928, to the end of the year in which the bond was due.

Bond Must Be Surrendered

To secure redemption of drawing certificates a loan liquidating debt must be surrendered with drawing certificate, and the present market price of \$76 for 100 marks is now available. In the example mentioned above includes loan liquidating debt. The German banks are prepared to form holders of drawing certificates on their numbers have been drawn, voided the securities are deposited with them. For a small charge the National City Bank of New York is willing for revaluation of safe keeping of securities, also will handle the matter for persons depositing bonds with it.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES DECLINE

CHICAGO, June 22 (AP)—Unexpected weakness of Liverpool quotations, together with better prospects for domestic harvest territory, led to an early downturn today in wheat prices here.

Liverpool reported increased arrivals, and also told of prospective shipments from Argentina next week. Opening at 4c to 4c off, Chicago wheat went a further step lower beginning to react.

Wheat started unchanged to ¼c down and corn 1/8c up. Provisions all fell. Cows were easy. Provisions held upward.

Opening prices today were: Wheat No. 1 hard 1.45; Sept. 1.42½; Oct. 1.40; July 1.00½; Aug. 1.05; Sept. 1.05½; Oct. 1.05; July .48; Sept. .48½; Oct. .48½.

GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE

NEW YORK, June 22 (AP)—Application to increase its capital stock from \$50,000,000 to \$25,000,000 through sale of General Motors Corporation at a premium price of \$12½ a share has been filed by General Motors Acceptance Corporation, the state superintendent of banks. The corporation would take the lease and retail sale of General Motors products and has granted about \$10 million credit since its organization in 1919, with total credits of less than one-tenth of one per cent on the capital surplus and undivided profits would exceed \$50,000,000 in this new financing is expected. Stock and surplus was \$25,000,000 years ago.

ROTTERDAM BANK MERGER

AMSTERDAM, June 22 (AP)—A plan of Philadelphia Tuesday continued negotiations with the English and American Engineers as to an association with Mitten Management, Inc., which latter company would take the management of the brother's bank and most of its other assets. The plan is appearing today before the engineers' convention. Mr. Mitten explained details of his plan to his brother-in-law and his father, Thomas E. Mitten, president of the company. He wanted to go before the convention in New York but it was indicated no decision proposal is expected immediately.

ALABAMA BANK MERGER

MONTGOMERY, June 22 (AP)—Effective Monday morning, June 22, the Commercial Bank of Alabama, founded April 1, 1903, and Traders National Bank, organized Feb. 17, 1904, merged into the Commercial Bank of Alabama, with resources of about \$1,000,000. C. Crawford, president of American Trust Savings, will be chairman and president of the combined bank. J. H. Bland, president of Traders National, will become executive vice-president. Under the merger the Commercial Bank's deposits and undivided profits will amount to \$1,400,000 and deposits \$200,000.

AUSTRALIAN INTERNAL LOANS

MELBOURNE, Aust., June 22—Agreement has been reached between Australian state premiers and Premier of the Commonwealth regarding Federal Government will take over the loans of the states and contribute \$5,000,000 as equivalent of payments for federal years 1928-27 toward interest on the Commonwealth's war debt, leaving the states to fund the cost of \$15,075,000 themselves. It is expected that the agreement will be signed by the end of the month.

BANGOR & ARROSTOCK

BANGOR & ARROSTOCK directors voted to acquire the Bangor & Arrostock Co. of \$50 par to 112,200 shares and to issue 112,200 shares of \$50 par each share, the remaining 550 shares held in the treasury. The initial cash payment to the shareholders was \$1,000,000 at the annual rate of \$3.50, and with the present rate of \$3.

COMMONWEALTH POWER CO.

Commonwealth Power Company declared a dividend of 8½ cents per share of \$2.50, compared with \$2.25 last year. The dividend was paid on June 20 and was also declared on the previous day. Both dividends are payable August 1.

Ever increasing incomes. Many now doing so. Brookmire Service some facts they If you consistently

1. Is Brookmire advisable for everyone? No. It is governed by the necessities of the individual client and with growing earning capacity frequently should purchase securities applicable to an older man dependent solely on income. It requires different types of investments. The requirements differ widely and to each Brookmire Service gives individual counsel.

2. Are Brookmire Bonds easy for me to understand? They are. In fact they are written in plain language that particular aim in view. They are perfectly clear and logical, but also they are definite. They tell you exactly what to do and when to do it... with bonds to buy and why, and up to the minute.

3. Do you advise one only? No. Brookmire Service covers a wide range of advantageous forms of easily made investment, including stocks and bonds.

4. Can I be assured that I will profit from my investment? We have documentary records of our performance inspection which show that clients have consistently followed our advice and have made consistently a far greater average return on their funds. Percentage of profit

[Larger income]

Share Holders of Massachusetts Gas & Electric Companies

will protect their best interests by a deposit of their shares in Voting Trusts as invited to do by the Managements of the companies that have served them so well for so many years.

FULL INFORMATION ON REQUEST

C. D. Parker & Co., Inc.

Specialists in TAX-EXEMPT SECURITIES PARK BUILDING 150 COLLEGE AVENUE BOSTON Telephone LII 971 9330 Reliable Investments Since 1896

COTTON SPINNING ACTIVITY GAINING

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)—Cotton spinning was more active in May than in April, the Census Bureau's monthly report today disclosed.

Active hours for May totaled 9,001,312,285 or an average of 244 hours per spindle in place, compared with 8,604,578,361 and 238 for April this year and 7,505,896,215 and 199 for May last year.

Spinning spindles in play May 31 totaled 36,374,608 of which 32,906,580 were operated at some time during the month. Hours for May totaled 38,949,840 and 23,932,142 in April this year and 37,700,136 and 22,267,410 in May last year.

The average number of spindles operated during May was 40,205,600 or at 109.9 per cent capacity on a single shift basis compared with 39,070,417 and 105.3 per cent for April this year, and 35,524,928 and 88.3 per cent for May last year.

LONDON STOCK MARKET STEADY

LONDON, June 22 (Special)—Business in stocks today was restricted by new issues which are flooding the markets, but the outlook was brighter. The tone on the whole was steady.

Foreign issues were a feature. Home rails were depressed. Coal, wire, steel and shipping shares were dull. Argentine rails were quiet.

The gilt edge section was firm. Mines were irregular. Trading in oils, industrials and textiles was easier.

The boom in artificial silks is subsiding, and bear movements are noted in those issues. Rubbers rallied.

Royal Dutch was ¾ unchanged; B. Tintex 38½ off ¼, and Courtauld 6 23½, unchanged.

BOSTON LOAN AWARDED

The city treasurer of Boston has awarded to the Old Colony Corporation at 3.50 per cent plus \$87.50 premium a \$2,000,000 temporary loan dated June 1, 1928, maturing June 1, 1929.

QUESTIONS

..... and answers

about one of the most important things in life
..... YOUR FINANCIAL SECURITY

Thousands of investors are using Brookmire Service to build larger portfolios; others, however, who can profit to just as great an extent are not. Largely, we feel, because they do not know all the facts concerning Brookmire and the organization behind it. To this end we are giving here the answers we think you, as an investor, will want to know.

Interested in protecting your capital and increasing your income? We strongly urge you to consider the following.

Are the right purchases . . . with no margin commitments, and no short sales has been remarkable, so high in fact that we had an independent audit made of every Brookmire recommendation to establish definitely the degree of success clients might expect on the basis of past performance. For five years the audit showed an average return of 25.7%!

5. How much capital should I have to become a client?

This can best be answered by an illustration. One transaction of 100 shares of stock at, for example \$50. a share, that shows a profit of only 2 points more than covers the cost of the Service for a year. Many clients invest \$5,000 to \$10,000 and up. For men with large capital amounts . . . \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 . . . a special and highly individualized service is rendered to cover the necessary ramifications in the investment of such substantial sums.

6. Does Brookmire Service eliminate my banker or broker?

Since Brookmire Service acts in an advisory capacity only, your orders will go through him as at present. Brookmire's furnishes an authoritative, accurate, unbiased source of advice. Brookmire facilities for arriving at wise investment judgment are obviously greater than your broker's for that is our business, whereas his is primarily the execution of actual orders.

Brookmire Service affords a sound, safe means of confirming or disproving the merit of any recommendations from your broker, your friends, or other sources. Clients are urged always to avail themselves of our services in such instances. In other words, with Brookmire Service you gain protection of your capital.

The above facts are set forth for the information of those intelligent investors who will be interested in an investment service that has proved itself successful for a period of 23 years. The coupon below will bring you the additional data, you may want to determine the value of Brookmire Service to you, as well as a current set of Brookmire Bulletins telling what policy is best now. Make use of this opportunity. Mail this coupon.

BROOKMIRE

ECONOMIC SERVICE, Inc.

570 Seventh Avenue, New York


I should like further information regarding Brookmire Service. Please send this . . . and your latest investment bulletins. There is, of course, to be no charge.

Name

Address

..... and greater safety for . . . your invested funds.]

BROOKMIRE SERVICE



FIDELITY MEANS KEEPING FAITH

Assurance

Life is full of promise when hearts are young. A good time to inaugurate a definite savings plan. Fidelity's booklet, "The How to Buy Bonds," will help you select the right first mortgage investments; those safeguarded both by ample collateral security and by Fidelity's reputation. Send today - no obligation.

FIDELITY

BOND-MORTGAGE CO.
1100 New York Life Bldg., Chicago
200 Colburn Bldg., New York
Denver, Kansas

FIDELITY INVESTMENT SERVICE

Brion Russell & Co.

INSURANCE

of Every Description

Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
25 State Street New York
Telephone Rector 1183

INVESTMENT TRUST SECURITIES

	STOCKS	Bid	Asked
Founders Tr pf w com	52	55	
Founders Tr pf w com	185		
Founders Tr pf w com	95		
Founders Tr pf w com	87		
Cratfield Tr Shares	18 1/2	19 1/2	
Federal For Inv	100	110	
Industrial Inv	14 1/2	15 1/2	
Investors	110	115	
Industrial Trust Shares	11 1/2	12 1/2	
Ind Tr Sec	54 1/2	57	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	138		
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	18 1/2	19 1/2	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	14 1/2	15 1/2	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	20 1/2	21 1/2	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	26	27	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	48 1/2	50	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	31	32	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	72	75	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	72	75	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	45	47	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	20 1/2	21 1/2	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	12 1/2	13 1/2	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	45 1/2	47	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	22 1/2	23 1/2	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	22 1/2	23 1/2	
Ind Tr Sec Tr w com	22 1/2	23 1/2	

BONDS

Special Investing Co 1980	97 1/2	97 1/2
Ind 1940	90 1/2	90 1/2

units. †Ex-dividend.

ESTABROOK & CO.

15 State Street Boston
24 Broad Street New York

Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

T. C. Fales & Co.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Members Boston Stock Exchange
60 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON

Specialists in

Stocks and Bonds of
Gas and Electric Light Companies
of Massachusetts

AMERICAN PIANO EARNINGS

NEW YORK, June 22 (AP)—First quarter earnings of American Piano Company show a sharp decline in comparison with the like period of 1928. Net income dropping to \$117,348, or 23 cents a share on the common, from \$202,956, or \$2.16 a share. There was a deficit of \$97,224 after preferred and common dividends. In contrast to surplus of \$311,541 a year ago. Net sales for the three

SEES PERIOD OF PROSPERITY

"The United States has \$15,000,000,000 owing to it from foreign nations, and when a country is in that position, it cannot fail to have prosperity for a long time to come," said Daniel Guggenheim on his departure for Europe. "Our prosperity should last for a number of years because interest and in some cases the principal is being repaid us on this huge sum of money. This will cause all lines of industry in the United States to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1927

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

EDITORIALS

The Cabinet Change in Rumania

KING FERDINAND of Rumania recently took the unusual step—unusual, that is, in a strictly constitutional country, but not unknown in the parliamentary experience of Rumania—of asking General Averescu, the Prime Minister, and his Cabinet to resign. The King advised the formation of a coalition Cabinet, but the General refused to accept the advice, a refusal which resulted in the disagreement that led to his downfall. When about a year and a half ago, Ionel Bratianu, the leader of the Liberal Party, and his Cabinet decided to withdraw from power, General Averescu, as the head of the People's Party, was asked by the King to form a new ministry. He had at the time only about half a dozen representatives of his party in the Parliament; but at the elections, which followed upon its dissolution, he secured a large majority, consisting mostly of Liberals.

The fate of his administration, therefore, depended upon the good will of a party over which he had no control and whose support he could enjoy only at the behest of Bratianu. The natural conclusion was that the Averescu Cabinet was a makeshift, working under the influence and at the mercy of Bratianu. So long as no divergence of opinion existed between the two men on internal or external policy, things ran smoothly; but the pro-Italian policy of Averescu is said to have displeased Bratianu, who is credited with being a friend of France.

The logical consequence of General Averescu's resignation would have been a Cabinet formed by Bratianu, who is the outstanding statesman of Rumania and whose party is the strongest. But Bratianu, whose administration has not always been in accordance with constitutional methods, is looked upon with disfavor by the other political parties. His accession to power would have been an obstacle to the formation of a coalition Cabinet. The King, therefore, appointed Prince Barbu Stirbey, Bratianu's brother-in-law, head of the new Cabinet, which comprises members of the Liberal, Nationalist and Peasant Parties.

Parliament has been dissolved and the new elections have been fixed for July 7. The press censorship has been lifted, and a manifesto issued by Prince Stirbey promises the establishment of law and order, the maintenance of the dynasty as regulated by the Regency Act and perfectly free and clean elections. Unwilling to leave any play to chance in the free expression of the people's will, Prince Stirbey has removed from office all the prefects and other prominent provincial officials throughout the country and replaced them by men upon whose fidelity and co-operation he can rely. There can be little doubt that the elections will turn out in favor of Stirbey or, what amounts to the same thing, of Bratianu, and that the latter will again come into power.

Outside influence may not have been foreign to the retirement of the pro-Italian Averescu and the reinstatement of the pro-French Bratianu; but the change is not likely to affect radically the foreign policy of Rumania. The change undoubtedly stands in closer connection with home affairs. It is to be hoped that a sense of stability will soon reassert itself in the country.

Home Ideals in South America

TO OFFSET wrong impressions of homes in the United States, gained from modern novels and motion pictures, the Rio de Janeiro branch of the Young Women's Christian Association is holding a little class in home ideals. The "textbook" for the class is Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women," and the "study" is the following of her New England family through several hundred pages of pranks and effort, wholesome fun and earnest endeavor to become useful members of society.

This informal class has achieved renown through an appeal from the Rio de Janeiro branch to the national headquarters in New York City for "more good stories in English." "Little Women" is the only book of just this kind now available for the young Spanish-speaking girls at the association, and their thorough enjoyment of it after reading modern French novels and seeing the latest United States motion pictures encourages the organization officials to believe that other books of a similar character would receive as warm a welcome.

The effort to interest young South Americans in the cleanest and most wholesome stories of North American homes and families is only a by-product of the program of association activities, but it can be of incalculable benefit to the youthful readers themselves, at the same time helping greatly toward the building up of those understanding individual relationships between nations upon which world peace so largely depends.

The Employee and the Railroad

IT IS in no sense a paternalistic attitude which has led the railroads in the past few years to devote more thought to the welfare and prosperity of their employees. From the standpoint of interesting the men in the company by which they are employed, a number of steps almost unknown a decade ago have been evolved. Employee magazines, for instance, are a part of every railroad organization. In these, while the fact is not always emphasized that the welfare and prosperity of the company are based largely upon the loyalty, energy and economy of its men and women, as well as that the continuity of employment of the latter is predicated largely upon the prosperity of their company, the thought is left with the reader that such is obviously one of the purposes behind them. Social clubs, too, as well as organizations for men and women employed in a special craft, or department, tend also to enthrone the worker in his vocation and to make of him a better employee.

Among the railroads, the employees have been urged to solicit business for their companies. The fact that numerous trains have been discontinued in recent years because of a falling

off in traffic due to motor competition, has made it a particularly easy matter to encourage the train service employees to work for more business, since it is a question of the individual's own employment in some cases, while in others the reduction in travel may cause those now occupying better runs to be demoted to the less desirable tours of duty. Then, also, prizes for economy in fuel consumption, either in the form of cash or the equivalent of a journey to a national convention devoted to such subjects, have been offered locomotive engineers and firemen, and in other fields of activity similar rewards have been held out for especially meritorious work.

That the varied steps taken by the railroads, as well as by the industries whose employees are not spread out over so great an area and who may, therefore, be the better brought into contact with the managements, have been successful is apparent. Greater loyalty, increased economy, better service have resulted. These results have produced increased earnings and hence higher dividends to stockholders, while the men have achieved a greater continuity of employment—denoting the success of the present-day so-called "employee relations" work.

The Farm Problem in Italy

PREMIER MUSSOLINI'S recent declaration that he is a "convinced agriculturist," and that the most important work of the Italian Government in the near future is to restore the balance between city and country populations by breaking up the great estates, where necessary, and providing for a return to the land of nonproducers of the towns and cities, is a recognition of the fundamental that a prosperous agricultural industry must be the basis of national wealth. Since the development of modern industrialism during the past century a great deal of attention has been paid by governments to the welfare of manufacturing industries, for the encouragement of which bounties, subsidies and unduly high protective tariffs have been resorted to in various countries. The result has almost everywhere been the same: a steadily declining rural population, and a constant increase in the numbers of those flocking into the industrial centers. One effect of this unbalanced condition has been the phenomenon of seeming "overproduction" of manufactured goods in all the great industrial nations, with the consequent need for finding new markets, that has led to what is frequently, though erroneously, referred to as "the war for world trade."

Competent authorities who have studied the character of Italy's millions of acres of unused lands hold that there is no good reason why under proper management the output of farm crops should not be increased many fold. The system of tenant farms, under which the working farmer pays a large percentage of his product to absentee landowners in the cities, is blamed for the backward state of agriculture in many regions. It is contended that, since it is the custom to fix rental charges according to the productivity of the land, there is no inducement for the tenant to work hard, or adopt the new and improved methods and implements used in other countries.

Another defect in existing conditions is alleged to be the crude systems of local taxation, under which the more industrious and efficient farmer is in effect fined for making permanent improvements and bringing his land to a high state of fertility. Human nature being pretty much the same in Italy as elsewhere, it is not surprising that the farmer who knows that a better house or barn, or a swamp or barren hillside reclaimed, will mean a bigger tax bill, hesitates to attract the vigilant eye of the tax assessor. Perhaps Il Duce may have some thoughts about taxation that may work for the encouragement of the efficient farmer.

Tuition Fees in College

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR. suggests that the time has come for the colleges of the United States materially to advance their tuition fees. New methods of financing, with the student bearing a greater part of the cost of his education, are warranted by changed conditions, he says. In view of the fact that Mr. Rockefeller and his father have contributed more funds to the cause of higher education than have come through any other single source, it is reasonable to believe that he has more than a merely casual acquaintance with college finances.

His address, given at the Brown commencement luncheon, is sure to be widely read and studied in college administrative circles. In the past few years there has been an inordinate number of college and university campaigns for huge endowments, mounting in some instances into the many millions of dollars.

The question of where will it all end is a natural one. Alumni have responded generously to the call of the alma mater. Men of wealth have contributed vast sums not only to endowment funds but for the establishment of great memorial institutions. And all the while the tuition fee, the annual sum which the student is asked to pay for the almost unlimited educational facilities which the greater colleges and universities are able to give him, has remained a nominal sum.

To put Mr. Rockefeller's meaning in plainer terms, he practically asks why wealthy and well-to-do parents should expect their sons to be given a college education at a great deal less than cost. Nowadays, he says, the colleges are attracting a great number of students who are attending them for a good time, and social considerations, or to fit themselves to make money. The community-benefit phase of college activity he believes to have been undergoing a visible shrinkage in the past two or three generations.

Mr. Rockefeller does not overlook the young men who are striving for a college education in the face of considerable financial hardship. He believes that future public response will be far greater to appeals for money for the establishment of more scholarships and loan funds than for general endowment. As he was speaking before an endowed university and concerning endowed institutions in general, his remarks have little or no application to the great state

colleges and institutions, though many may find in them an opinion, too, that they should be more largely self-supporting.

As presented by a man of great financial affairs Mr. Rockefeller's suggestions are bound to be given a large amount of serious consideration, while they open up a series of discussions that will prove of notable value to the proper development of college and university finances.

Chicago's Invitation to Royalty

WHEN it is learned that Chicago, in making early preparations for its centennial in 1933, is inviting the three rulers of the Scandinavian countries to be the city's honored guests on that auspicious occasion, who shall say that democracy, in the broadest acceptance of that term, allows ought to stem its onward march?

Visits of royalty to the United States, of course, are no longer a novelty. Nor are Sweden, Norway and Denmark alone among European nations to enjoy democratic rule in line with what Americans enjoy. But in this particular Chicago invitation there seems to be something directly logical in view of what the city's many American-Scandinavians have done for its growth and prosperity.

Should it happen that the Scandinavian monarchs, for state or other reasons, will find it beyond them to accept the Chicago invitation, no doubt scions of the three royal houses will get a less hearty reception in case they are sent to represent the heads of the respective nations. Democracy's call to democracy ought once more to prove effective and show to the world how international understanding can be fostered when the will to do so is present.

The Scandinavian element in the United States needs no spokesman at this late day to explain what these peoples, whether native born or of Scandinavian descent, have accomplished in the western world. And Chicago's happy inspiration to have Scandinavian royalty partake of the festivities in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of its founding is but another example of how class barriers can be removed for the good of the world's advancement. There is an object lesson in this present extending of hands across the sea that should not be lost, as Chicago makes ready to observe its centenary.

The Need for Air Legislation

GERMANY has been quietly, yet effectively, working for the past few years on a problem which is bound to force itself more and more upon the attention of the world—the question of air legislation. It has at the University of Königsberg an institute solely devoted to the study of aerial law. When it is remembered that Europe has become a network of air lines, and that a crossing by air from New York to Paris or Berlin, or from England to India, Africa or Australia is liable to involve the rights of many countries, the importance of legal rules for air traffic at once becomes apparent.

Even locally there is need for legislation. How low shall an airman be allowed to fly? In England a farmer recently fired at a man who, it was alleged, flew across his fields about 100 feet above the ground. The case was taken to court and the farmer acquitted, but he was warned against using such a means of protest. Then again, is the peace and quiet of the countryside of no concern? The noise of an airplane motor is loud and penetrating, and until means be invented of silencing it effectively, when multiplied, as it is likely to be in future, it would be almost sure to provoke many protests.

But the German institute sees as the greatest immediate need a uniform international law. "The differences in national laws," says Dr. Otto Schreiber, professor of commercial law at Königsberg, "are founded on differences in national characters. Therefore, one must be familiar with national characteristics and the differences in law in order to unite and combine them. It is apparent that this work must advance the course of international conciliation. The highest purpose of this institute is to further this work."

By seeking the best legal rules for air transportation, the institute can scarcely avoid furthering international conciliation, for it will help to forestall difficulties which otherwise might arise in connection with the crossing of boundaries, or in connection with the diversity of legislations which might have to be contended with by an airman in passing through many different states.

Random Ramblings

If Mr. Coolidge had anything at all to say about next year's politics, his views might be expressed in the words of a Democratic predecessor: "If you think too much about being re-elected it is very difficult to be worth re-electing."

Those who always see present-day youth as the "worst ever" may have difficulty in explaining away the fact that drinking amongst students in America is greatly diminished.

Japan, Great Britain and the United States enter the Geneva Conference armed with the knowledge that sword-waving will not avail to trim armaments.

The Methodist Church in America has just awarded a prize of \$1000 for an oration on prohibition. One couldn't precisely call it a dry speech.

Signs of progress—Discovering that the "ol' swimmin' hole" has been filled in and is now used for building lots.

A new book soon to be published is called "Francis Atlantic." Why not another entitled "Pacific Pacific"?

China, it is said, is "trying to get on its own feet." It is not its feet that are in the way, but its arms.

The South will prove that it takes more than a flood to make the country wet.

After all, study is sport and sport is study, especially if you major in either.

Byrd is getting ready for his next flight. So are the punsters.

Traffic sign, 1926: "Keep to right around cloud."

The Battle of Colors

THE vista from the croquet lawn was one of magnificent mountains and undulating wooded slopes on which a late afternoon sun played light and shadow in constantly varying tones. In the distance Chocoma thrust a rocky nose into a lemon sky; Panguis loomed, a hazy shadow against a sea of blue; while Passaconway arched her back like an angry cat. Waves of ethereal color swept delicately across the horizon, which a few hours before had been washed by heavy rains. Ever and anon light struggled with light, or gave way to violet shadows so that the detail which one would point out to a friend, was lost almost before discovered.

But not alone on mountain and in valley was there conflict, contrast, and clash of color; on the lawn brightly painted balls, each a different color, shot from the impetus behind the mallets, collided with opposing colors, or rolled through hoops of wire toward a common goal. In that game, played on the terraced lawn, was manifested the same struggle for supremacy of color as was witnessed in the kaleidoscopic panorama that stretched and circled around the players, of whom there were eight—hostesses, school teachers, government secretaries, college girls, and two writers; but all were reduced to colors.

Colors were paired and worked together in each other's interests as well as in their own. Ladies, otherwise apparently harmless, developed an alarming disposition to hit any ball that gained an advance over its fellows, and it was with manifest enjoyment that they seized every opportunity to combine against the player who, by good play and well-thought-out strategy, had attained a leading position. To take the lead was simply to court attention from other players, which resulted in being displaced to one's disadvantage, but usually with much advantage to others. But through all it was more a struggle of colors than personalities. Miss Blank was lost in her red ball, and the green ball took precedence over its custodian, Mr. Thimblebush.

As the game proceeded, and the shadows lengthened, a new factor began to assert itself which became increasingly identified with the black ball. Excitement ran high; each player was straining to his or her utmost, not to play each hoop in sequence, only, but to prevent the leading player—the black ball—from getting through the last two hoops, a feat which would have entitled her to the liberty of a "rover" and which carried with it privileges that would seriously menace the chances of all other colors, except the color with which she was paired.

Nevertheless, there seemed to be something sinister in the success of the black ball. In the first place, black is no color; it is the absence of color, and no one likes to be beaten by a negative factor. There are colors that contrast and there are those that clash; these are the colors of the air, the sky, and the sea, and however varied, they can be reduced to a common source, a basic color. But black, being a negative manifestation, sought no co-operation and played like a pirate.

Notwithstanding all concerted attacks upon her, the black ball cleared the last two hoops and became a rover. Her partner had four hoops to make and was having a hard time owing to a concentration of balls, all playing for the same position. Black descended into the fray, hitting

one ball after another, and playing havoc with good positions. But force of numbers told eventually, and one by one the other colors passed through the hoops until nearly all were bound for the two final goals, and among these was black's partner, yellow.

Across the hills and valleys, the mountains were toning into uniform blues and violets, while the ragged edges stood out in sharp silhouette against the evening sky, which now was shot with dashes of salmon and rose. The colors on earth were waning or deepening into somber hues, and only the skies reflected the glory of the sinking sun.

Balls continued to shoot or roll leisurely across the lawn, but only with difficulty could they now be identified. Three or four of the players gave up the attempt to reach the post, and devoted themselves to handicapping and obstructing the winning pair. Blue and white now claimed the interest, for both were in a favorable position. In an endeavor to prevent black from placing her partner in position, the other players failed to appreciate the progress made by these other colors. With the realization that almost any two colors might win, now, the possible winners devoted all their attention to getting through themselves and aiding their partners. Even black abandoned her aggressive tactics and devoted herself to her partner, who was apparently likely to be left behind.

A veil dropped almost suddenly over the mountain; the sky was now a dark cloudy blue with a deep orange glow in the West. The ridges of the mountains stood out clear and black—dense shadows of uniform color, except where night mists were blotting out the horizon. Shadowy spheres of wood lay strewn about the croquet lawn; wood clattered against wood, but it meant little to the players, for the colors had gone. A ball hit the post; the next player essayed it, and missed by a couple of inches. Others followed, but failed in greater or less degree. Then the red ball hit the post; two partners had come home. Red and green had won a long and strenuous game. But it was dark; all colors agree in the dark.

About us lay a great sweep of night sky, unrelieved by moon or star, against which stood in dim relief a line of ragged black. The horizon was a great black circle. Emerson says: "The eye is the first circle; the horizon which it forms is the second; and throughout nature the primary figure is repeated without end. It is the highest emblem in the cipher of the world." On the grass lay the croquet balls—more circles—idle now, because indistinguishable. And that which had made them distinguishable was color; without color their identity was lost. Without color the mountains merge into the sky.

In the village two miles away, a church bell struck the hour. From the dark tree-mass bordering the camp grounds came the mournful cry of the whippoorwill. Suddenly from the camp on the hill burst a chorus of happy laughter. Someone passed with a flashlight and threw a white circle of light in the path just as a girl in a red dress crossed it on her way up the hill. We followed her into the larger circle of light which came from the piazzas, and once again colors flashed and clashed as rhythmic music invited dancing feet to trip lightly in more circles.

A. J. P.

The World's Great Capitals: The Week in Rome

FASCISMO is now so well established in this country that it really makes little difference if this or that leader of a political group, which some years ago had great influence over a large section of the population, should decide to change his attitude toward the governing party. Political combinations count little in Italy today and the influence of individuals even less. But it is certainly a matter of great satisfaction for Fascism when it is able to point out that it has won the confidence of one or more influential politicians from the opposite side. When these "conversions" are genuine and are not due to any desire on the part of the former adversary to regain his lost position, they are evidently more interesting and sometimes carry with them considerable political weight.

A striking instance of change of opinion with regard to Fascist policy has lately been offered by Pio Gardigli, a well-known revolutionary Socialist who until its suppression in November of last year was the editor of the Avanti, the official organ of the Extreme Italian Socialist Party. Signor Gardigli has written an open letter to the editor of the Popolo d'Italia, pointing out that in giving his personal views on Fascism he was not seeking any support from the Government nor was he asking to be admitted to the ranks of the Fascist Party. His observations are therefore sincere, and coming as they are from one who until recent times occupied a prominent position in the Socialist Party, they should be kept on record.

Signor Gardigli believes that Fascism has accomplished and is accomplishing what were the fundamental ends of Italian Socialism. Apart from the fact that the new men ruling Italy have all sprung from the working classes, it is certain that no government has shown greater care for the proletariat than has the Fascist Government. Indeed, he adds, the working classes are now rightly part of the state; wages have been defended and their level has remained virtually unaltered in spite of the efforts and struggles of the plutocratic and industrial classes. Signor Gardigli is particularly impressed by the moral importance and the social significance of the monetary policy of the Fascist Government, and writes: "There can be no longer any doubt. It is enough to ask oneself who is paying the expenses of this daring policy in order to understand against what social parties it is directed. In view of these facts, as well as of the radical transformation in the public thought, it is absurd to think of a return to power of the old parties and of the old men." The one problem, he concludes, which the Duce has not yet solved is that of liberty, but he is confident that Fascism will solve it, and that after a long and new experiment Italy shall have all the true and sound liberties.

Signor Quirino Majorana, professor of physics at the University of Bologna, has written a letter to the president of the Royal Academy dei Lincei, Italy's leading scientific institution, informing him of his latest researches in wireless telephony, resulting in a new and most important invention. The professor claims to have discovered a system for the wireless transmission of speech in which invisible ultra-violet rays with a very long wavelength are employed. He has already carried out important and highly satisfactory experiments between Bologna and a place distant about eleven miles. The apparatus consists of a mercury vapor lamp, the light of which is modulated by means of a microphone. Modulated ultra-violet rays are projected in a beam toward the receiving station by means of reflectors. These rays fall at the receiving end on a photo-electric cell of sodium and potassium, which transforms them into electric currents of varying intensity. These currents are first amplified in thermionic valves and being led to a sound reproducing element are transformed into speech. The advantages of Professor Majorana's new device of transmitting voice are that the conversations are carried on with great clearness and in perfect secrecy. The new invention has created great interest in the Italian scientific world.

The first congress of the Confédération Internationale des Sociétés d'Auteurs et Compositeurs Dramatiques (International Confederation of Authors' and Composers' Associations) was recently held in Rome under the chairmanship of the French playwright, M. Robert de Fiers. About 150 authors and dramatists representing eighteen

nations gathered in Rome to examine the problem of the standardization of copyright laws upon the model of the Bern conventions, which is to be revised next October. The congress expressed the opinion that the copyright law should be extended to at least fifty years after the passing on of the author. The congress laid down that collaboration should be considered indivisible and that the law should be applied for fifty years after the passing on of the last surviving collaborator. Moreover, authors of music and poetry are to be considered together as collaborators and foreign works should receive the same copyright protection as national works in any country.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this board does not hold itself or the newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

The Benefits of Prohibition

PROFESSOR FELDMAN'S articles in the MONITOR are very timely, and indicate a thorough investigation of the results of prohibition. Your fine and uplifting paper, however, is read mostly by Christian Scientists, who are not partakers of alcoholic liquors.

In my daily travels in connection with the conduct of my business, I often enter into a discussion of prohibition. I am surprised to find that almost invariably the law is condemned and the benefits denied. The law is called a total failure, and I am told there is more liquor used than formerly.

There is a wonderful similarity in the arguments used, which make it appear that all the data available comes from the same source. I shall not quote any other arguments, because all of them are familiar to everyone who has ever discussed this question with the man on the street. I would like to know, however, whether it is known among the people who are trying so courageously to sustain this law how little unanimity there is among the people in regard to the actual beneficial results of prohibition?

Speaking for myself, I know that prohibition, even as it is now enforced, is enough of a success to be decidedly noticeable in its results. No one who ever traversed the streets of our cities before the law went into effect can deny that there is no comparison between conditions then and today.

It is my belief that there is need of an active campaign to place before the readers of other paper besides the MONITOR a correct statement of conditions on this vital question. This is needed to counteract the work being done by those who are so anxious that the people shall have their "liberty." ARTHUR F. CAPERS.

Flood Lands Not Yet Being Replanted

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR: I hardly know how to express my appreciation of the MONITOR's interest in the flood, the prominence which you have given to flood news, and your intelligent and sympathetic grasp of the situation.

I want to call your attention to a statement made recently in the MONITOR, under the heading, "Flooded Lands Being Replanted." I cannot speak for Arkansas—it is farther north and all Arkansas refugees have left this point—but I was at my home last week, and it is on the north edge of the overflowed district. There the water has fallen approximately four feet, and on account of a little rise in the river the "overflow" is almost at a standstill, that is, it is not falling noticeably, and except for a few high ridges along the streams, where practically all the towns are located, a stranger would have to be told that the water had fallen!

I have talked today to an old settler who has been in a boat the better part of six weeks, and he estimates that less than 10 per cent of the Mississippi overflowed land is now dry. Many farming lands in fact are still from six to twelve feet under water; considerable anxiety is expressed as to the possibilities of any crop at all on the lowlands, and most of the Delta is low.

Loans won't help us much—in many instances they will but make the burden too heavy to be borne. Cleveland, Miss. (Mrs.) VIRGINIA I. HELM.